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THE DELIA TIMES

Classified Ads. ...

An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XXII, No. 46 | DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1940 | $2.00 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

Kelvindale-Victor Hold 4th Annual School Fair

The following is a continuation of prizes won by scholars at the Kelvindale-Victor 4th annual school fair held at Surprise on Monday, September 23rd, 1940. Participating schools were Kelvindale, Victor, Surprise, Orlando, Lillico, Princeton, Eaton, and Summerhill

Manual Training

Class 54—APPLE PIE, 9 entries
1 Blanche Darnell, 2 Ila Stoddart, 3 Neil Beaton.

Class 55—PLAIN COOKIES, 4 entries
1 Ila Stoddart, 2 Colleen Dahl, 3 Edna Litke.

Class 56—SCHOOL LUNCH, 3 entries
1 Ila Stoddart, 2 Billy Stoddart, 3 Colleen Dahl.

Class 57—CANNED GOODS, 8 entries
1 Colleen Dahl, 2 Erna Litke, 3 Elmer Ruff.

Class 58—HEMMED TOWEL, 2 entries
1 Frances Kastor, 2 Cecil Hoover.

Class 59—DOLL'S KNITTED SCARF (2 entries)
1 Cecil Hoover, 2 Frances Kastor.

Class 60—THRIFT PROBLEM—GUNNY SACK (2 entries)
1 Frances Kastor, 2 Cecil Hoover.

Class 61—THRIFT PROBLEM—YARN (2 entries)
1 Frances Kastor, 2 Cecil Hoover.

Class 62—PRACTICAL APRON, 2 entries
1 Marion Hoover, 2 Ida Schafer.

Class 63—HEMMED PATCH, 3 entries
1 Evelyn Ridley, 2 Marion Hoover, 3 Robert Pollock.

Class 64—STOCKING DARN, 1 entry
1 Marion Hoover.

Class 65—HEMSTITCHED TOWEL, 3 entries
1 Robert Pollock, 2 Marion Hoover, 3 Evelyn Ridley.

Class 66—CROCHETING WOOL, 1 entry
1 Marion Hoover.

Class 67—THRIFT PROBLEM—FLOUR SACK (5 entries)
1 Marion Hoover, 2 Erna Litke, 3 Edna Litke.

Class 68—GARMENT DARN, 2 entries
1 Ila Stoddart, 2 Colleen Dahl.

Class 69—SAMPLER—BUTTONHOLES (2 entries)
1 Violet Hein, 2 Colleen Dahl.

Class 70—VANITY SET, 6 entries
1 Ila Stoddart, 2 Mabel Pollock, 3 Erna Litke.

Class 71—KNITTED BLOUSE, 1 entry
1 Ida Schafer.

Class 72—THRIFT PROBLEM, 3 entries
1 Colleen Dahl, 2 Ila Stoddart, 3 Violet Hein.

Class 73—THRIFT PROBLEM—FLOUR SACKING (6 entries)
1 Marion Hoover, 2 Ila Stoddart, 3 Colleen Dahl.

Class 74—DRESS, 2 entries
1 Ida Schafer, 2 Edna Litke.

Class 75—LEAVES, 5 entries
1 Belva Gross, 2 Otto Gross, 3 Joyce Darnell.

Class 76—LEAVES, 5 entries
1 Lorna Hoover, 2 Leonard Kirkeby, 3 Richard Applegate.

Class 77—INSECTS, 3 entries
1 John Kastor, 2 Norma Otterstotter, 3 Alyce Darnell.

Class 78—PLANTS, 2 entries
1 Robert Pollock, 2 Cecil Hoover

Class 79—FLOWERS, 1 entry
1 John Darnell.

Class 80—FLOWERING PLANTS, 1 entry
1 Frances Kastor.

Class 81—SCIENCE, 10 entries
1 Ida Schafer, 2 Erna Litke, 3 Marjorie Nixon.

Class 82—IMPROVISED SCIENCE, 1 entry
1 Victor.

Class 84—NATIVE MATERIAL, 7 entries
1 John Kastor, 2 Kenneth Hebb, 3 Frances Kastor.

Industrial Art

Class 85—DESIGN, 5 entries
1 Clarence Kary, 2 Ronald Hands, 3 Belva Gross.

Class 86—FRUIT, 8 entries
1 Otto Gross, 2 Eldon Wilson, 3 Belva Gross

Class 87—FLOWER, 6 entries
1 Lorna Hoover, 2 Donavon Patzer, 3 Margaret Anderson.

Class 88—IND. ART, 2 entries
1 Rich'd Applegate, 2 Leonard Kirkeby

Class 89—DESIGN, 11 entries
1 Elmer Gross, 2 Alyce Darnell, 3 Norma Otterstotter.

Class 90—DRAWING, 8 entries
1 Mary Applegate, 2 Rudolf Gross, 3 Elmer Gross.

Class 91—PICTORIAL COMPOSITION (4 entries)
1 Cecil Hoover, 2 Ewald Otterstotter, 3 Blanche Darnell.

Class 92—DESIGN, 6 entries
1 Ruby Raugust, 2 Earl Otterstotter, 3 Oscar Quaslnick.

Class 93—COMP. IN PENCIL, 7 entries
1 Frances Kastor, 2 Ken. Hebb, 3 John Darnell.

Class 94—POSTER, 11 entries
1 Myra Hunter, 2 Evelyn Ridley, 3 Betty Tillotson.

Class 95—PRIMITIVE HOME, 6 entries
1 Betty Tillotson, 2 Gilbert Diegel, 3 Leona Stotz.

Class 96—PENCIL DRAWING, 9 entries
1 Charlie Thompson, 2 Herbert Darnell, 3 Edna Litke.

Class 97—DECORATIVE DESIGN, 10 entries
1 Yvonne Tillotson, 2 Jerry Tillotson, 3 Stanley Kary.

Class 98—CUT PAPER COMPOSITION (9 entries)
1 Jerry Tillotson, 2 Yvonne Tillotson, 3 Marion Hoover.

Class 99—PLAN OF SCHOOL YARD (5 entries)
1 Howard Hoover, 2 Ila Stoddart, 3 Billie Stoddart.

Class 100—PROGRAM DESIGN, 2 entries
1 Ruby Ruff, 2 Edward Allen.

Class 101—CLAY VASE, 1 entry
1 Ila Stoddart.

Penmanship

Class 105—Grade 2 (6 entries)
1 Doris Stotz, 2 Elsie Litke, 3 Lorna Hoover.

Class 106—Grade 3 (11 entries)
1 Raymond Ziemmer, 2 Norman Munn 3 Elmer Gross.

Class 107—Grade 4 (7 entries)
1 Cecil Hoover, 2 Ruby Raugust, 3 Blanche Darnell.

Class 108—Grades 5 & 6 (16 entries)
1 Dorothy Golds, 2 Gilbert Diegel, 3 Betty Tillotson.

Class 109—PENMANSHIP, 21 entries
1 Albert Rieb, 2 Erna Litke, 3 Ila Stoddart.

Class 104 Grade 1 (11 entries)
1 Frances Kary, 2 Betty Munn, 3 Joyce Darnell.

Class 111—COMPOSITION 5 & 6 (11 entries)
1 Isobel Ing, 2 Ken. Hebb, 3 Alder Cranton.

Class 112—Grades 7 & 8 (12 entries)
1 Marion Hoover, 2 Erna Litke, 3 Stanley Kary.

Class 113—Grades 9 & 10 (2 entries)
1 Edward Allen, 2 Ruth Bates.

Social Studies and Health

Division I, Class 114, Enterprise (3 entries)—1 Victor, 2 Orlando, 3 Princeton

Division II, First Year, Class 115, Freize (5 entries)—1 Eaton, 2 Surprise, 3 Lillico.

Division III, Second and Third Years (4 entries), Class 116—1 Ken. Hebb, 2 Frances Kastor, 3 Elmer Ruff.

Intermediate School, First and Second Years, Class 117, Social Studies (7 entries)—1 Yvonne Tillotson, 2 Albert Rieb, 3 Neil Beaton.

Intermediate School, Third Year, Class 118, Map (5 entries)—1 Howard Hoover, 2 Ruby Ruff, 3 Edward Allen.

Class 120, Physical Training (4 entries)—1 Orlando, 2 Eaton, 3 Surprise.



Know the Lady?

Sure you do! She introduced herself to nearly every home in the West just a short time ago—she was enthusiastically welcomed wherever she appeared and she has grown increasingly popular ever since.

She introduced her friends to one of the greatest collections of smart wearables for Women, for Men, and for Children—lovely things for the home—practical things for the farm—that have ever been assembled together in Canada.

Yes—she's "THE GIRL ON THE COVER" of **EATON'S** great FALL & WINTER CATALOGUE. If she has not visited your house yet, write immediately for your copy of this great BOOK OF VALUES.

T. EATON CO. LIMITED
WINNIPEG CANADA

Delia Branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society

The following is a statement of accounts of the above for 1939–1940:

RECEIPTS

430 Donations	$798.11
	$798.11

EXPENDITURES

Paid to C.R.C.S., Calgary, for Charter and Stationery	$ 12.00
Paid for local purchases of material for Ladies' Work Com.	36 20
Paid for Postages	5.41
Paid to Canadian Red Cross Society, Calgary	744 50
	$798 11

Statement of Ladies' Work Committee, 1939–1940:

Materials purchased locally	$ 36.20
Materials supplied by C.R.C.S., Calgary	368.70
	$404 90

Materials completed and returned to C.R.C.S., Calgary—

Socks	105
Pyjamas	24
Scarves	11
Pullovers	21
Helmets	22
Pneumonia Jackets	24
Sling Bandages	127
Pillow Cases	87
Bandages	449
Sweaters	84
Mitts	28
Sheets	47
Rifle Mitts	2
Towels	40
Quilts	6

The price of bread in Russia has been raised to one rouble for 2¼ pounds. The nominal value of the rouble is 21c.

Obituary

MARY ANN MACLEOD SIMPSON

We regret to record the death of Mrs V. J. Simpson, which occurred at her farm home on Saturday, November 2, after a very long illness. The deceased lady was born at Megantic, Que., and was aged 54 years and five months. She came west to Saskatoon, Sask., in 1909, and in 1913 was married in Saskatoon, coming to Delia as a bride to the homestead in this district, where she made her home for the past 27 years. She is survived by her husband, V. J. Simpson, a member of the Drumheller Municipal Hospital Board; one son, Pilot Officer Allan J. Simpson, R.A.F., at present in England; three daughters, Margaret Simpson, R.N., Eunice and Isobel, and four brothers, Murdo MacLeod, of New York; W. A. MacLeod, of Winnipeg; P. J. and C. A. MacLeod, of Mont Nebo, Sask.

Funeral services were held in the Delia United Church on Tuesday, November 5th, at 2 p.m.. Rev. T. Taylor officiated, and Miss Jean Macdonald presided at the piano, assisted by the choir. Hymns sung were—"O Love that will not let me go," followed by the recital of the 23rd Psalm, and "Safe in the arms of Jesus." The address was based on quotations from passages of a poem by Mrs. Robt. Browning. The closing hymn was, "Abide with me."

Interment took place in the Delia cemetery.

Pallbearers were—George Edgley, D. H. Campbell, R. A. Macpherson, Art Carson, W. B. Dunlop, and Ed Nelson.

Winter Funeral Home, Drumheller, had charge of arrangements.

A beautiful display of floral tributes, banked around the casket, testified to the esteem in which the deceased was held by a wide circle of relatives and friends.

CRESTED WHEAT GRASS SEEDING

Lethbridge Experimental Station Weekly Letter.

The interest in grasses for dry farming areas in Southern Alberta seems to be increasing, judging from the inquiries received at the Dominion Experimental Station, Lethbridge. This interest is justified, as there are many places where land now being farmed should be seeded to grass. A few years ago, one hesitated to recommend grass for our drier areas as there was no variety available that seemed suitable. Now, however, crested wheat grass fills that need. In all areas of southern Alberta, where brome grass tends to kill out in dry years, crested wheat grass has proved satisfactory. When once established, it seems to maintain itself as well as does the native sod. Crested wheat grass is a prolific seed producer, making it possible for any one to produce his own seed.

Usually, it is not difficult to secure a stand of crested wheat grass if a few rules are followed in seeding. This grass should be seeded either in the fall or very early spring, so that it will become well established before the dry weather of midsummer. Early September seems to be a very favorable time to seed if grasshoppers are not prevalent to destroy the young seedlings. If early September seeding is not feasible, it appears desirable to wait to seed just before freeze up, so that the seed is in the ground and ready to germinate when warm weather comes the following spring. Where spring seeding is practiced, the seeding should be done as soon as it is possible to get on the land.

Crested wheat grass should be seeded in land that is protected against soil drifting, as it takes from one to two years for the crop to establish itself well enough to hold the soil. For this reason, it is usually best to seed it in stubble or in abandoned fields covered with dead weeds. The more stubble or weed protection the young plants have, the better their chance for survival if dry weather conditions prevail.

In certain areas of Argentina grain is grown year after year on the same land, without rotation of crops.

Win the War by Saving

Now that Canadians are urged on every side to "Win the War by Saving," ironical instances are daily cropping up in which government offices appear to be quite immune from such exhortations.

Recently the Delia post office had for distribution from the Canadian Wheat Board three communications addressed respectively to

Messrs McKay & Gates
Opportune Flour Mill
Delia Flour Mill

Since there is but one flour mill in the village—a fact that certainly should be within the cognizance of Wheat Board officials—the three letters were handed to the miller. All contained identical instructions and regulations relating to the business, extending over three letter-head sized sheets of good paper, filled with typewritten matter. On each envelope of this collection of careless waste was emblazoned in red: "Win the War! Buy Savings Stamps."

Dominion Bureau of Statistics

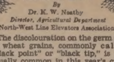
(Issued October 31st, 1940)

Registrations of Births, Deaths and Marriages, September, 1940

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issues today the number of registrations of births, deaths and marriages during the month of September, 1940, in 67 cities and towns of Canada having populations of 10,000 and over.

Births registered in these cities and towns in September numbered 8,203, deaths 4,165 and marriages 6,126, as compared with 7,409 births, 3,919 deaths and 8,029 marriages in September last year, showing increases of 11 per cent. in births, 6 per cent. in deaths and a decrease of 24 per cent. in marriages.

Births registered during the nine months January–September of this year totalled 72,215, deaths 39,926 and marriages 49,215, as against 65,525 births, 39,608 deaths and 34,051 marriages during the corresponding nine months last year. This comparison shows increases of 10 per cent. in births, one per cent in deaths, and 44 per cent in marriages.



By
Dr. K. W. Neatby
Director, Agricultural Department
North-West Line Elevators Association

The discolouration on the germ end of wheat grains, commonly called "black point" or "black tip," is unusually common in this year's crop. The term "kernel smudge" has been adopted by plant pathologists for this disease to avoid confusion with a less conspicuous and less common disease which they call black point. Kernel smudge is a fungous disease, and may be caused by at least two different fungi. One of them (*Helminthosporium sativum*) is a dangerous parasite, being a very common cause of seedling blight and root-rot of wheat. Incidentally, it is capable of attacking roots, leaves and grains of barley.

The fungi which cause kernel smudge are probably present in all wheat fields in western Canada, and the air contains an abundance of spores, especially in late summer and in the fall. Outbreaks of the disease such as that which occurred this year must, therefore, be due largely to favourable weather conditions. It appears that the new rust resistant varieties are more susceptible than were the old standard varieties such as Marquis.

There is, at present, no way of controlling or preventing kernel smudge. Diseased seed may produce a crop free from kernel smudge, and the crop produced from disease-free seed may contain many discoloured kernels. Since, however, one of the fungi involved may cause seedling blight, if "smudged" grain is used for seed it should be treated with an organic mercury dust.

Dr. F. J. Greaney, Associate Plant Pathologist at the Dominion Rust Research Laboratory, has consented to prepare a more complete discussion of this problem for publication in the next issue of the now well known, semi-annual "Seedtime and Harvest." (2)

Rail
BARGAIN FARES

DELIA to
CALGARY
$2.90 Return

Low Fares also from Stations between SIBBALD and NORFOLK
Good Going:
Nov. 19 and 20

Returning, leave Calgary up to and including NOVEMBER 23.

Good in coaches only. No baggage checked. Children five years and under twelve, half fare.

Full particulars from any local agent

CANADIAN NATIONAL

W40-834

Comp. Military Training

Second Period For Men Of 21 And 22-Year-old Class To Commence Nov. 22nd

With the second 30-day military training period scheduled to commence November 22nd, notices have been issued by the registrars of the thirteen divisional boards of the National War Services Department to single men of 21 and 22, and a smaller number of the 23-year-old class, to report for medical examination.

In making this announcement, Major-General L. R. LaFleche, Associate Deputy Minister, stated that the instructions make it clear that all medical practitioners in good standing throughout Canada have been appointed examining physicians by Hon. James G. Gardiner, Minister of National War Services, and that all examination fees will be paid by the Department. At the same time, he stressed the fact that each man must sign the medical examination form on which appears the doctor's report on his physical condition.

Major General LaFleche pointed out that since the time of national registration — last August — many young men have enrolled in universities and colleges, or have joined the army, navy, air-force or a non-permanent active militia unit. "If notices to report for medical examination should be received by any of these men, they must immediately inform the registrar whose name appears on the upper left hand corner of the notice," he stated. "Their speedy co-operation in this connection will enable registrars to obtain other eligible young men to complete the required quota."

Any application for postponement of training must be made to the Divisional Registrar within eight clear days of the date appearing on the notice for medical examination.

Following the same procedure in the case of the first group of young men called upon to undergo military training, those in the second group who are found to be medically fit will be notified. Transport warrants, covering transportation from the recorded place of residence to the indicated training centre, will be issued if necessary.

DRUMHELLER MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL

Sale of Special Contracts

The Board of the Drumheller Municipal Hospital District, No. 3, announces that Special Contracts will be made available to those persons who are desirous of obtaining the $1.00 per day rate, and reduced rates for special services for themselves and their dependents at the hospital in Drumheller. Sale of these contracts will begin immediately and will continue until midnight December 31st, 1940. These contracts will go into effect January 1st, 1941, and will remain in force until December 31st, 1941. Contracts may be purchased at the Business Office of the hospital in Drumheller for the sum of $10.00. Any further particulars desired may be obtained from the undersigned.

L. WILSON, Secretary-Treasurer.

NOTICE

Delia District Appeal For Red Cross Funds

Unfortunately, the opening of the Delia district Red Cross Drive, is being handicapped by almost impassable country roads for local canvassers.

Residents are, therefore, urgently requested to make contact with their local canvasser where convenient or, alternatively, to make donations when in town direct to the Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. LESLIE STEPHENS, at the Town Hall, Delia.

WM. GIBSON, President.

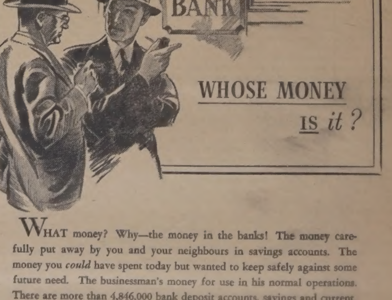
Have Your Seed Tested

Thousands of farmers have avoided losses, and so have made extra money, by having their seed and crops tested. Untold thousands are still losing money because their crops contain undesirable mixtures. The test is simple and is free to the farmer.

See the nearest Searle Agent for particulars.

SEARLE GRAIN COMPANY LTD.
(78)

Try a Classified Advt. in "The Delia Times"
It always brings results



WHAT money? Why—the money in the banks! The money carefully put away by you and your neighbours in savings accounts. The money you *could* have spent today but wanted to keep safely against some future need. The businessman's money for use in his normal operations. There are more than 4,846,000 bank deposit accounts, savings and current. Within these two classes the great majority of deposits are small or of moderate amount. ¶ But you'd be wrong if you assumed from this, that the rest of the deposits are owned by the few! Quite the contrary! The railways, for instance, have deposits in the chartered banks — and that indirectly includes the whole population of the Dominion. The trade unions have deposits. Millions of policy-holders share in the ownership of insurance companies' deposits. ¶ And don't overlook the deposits of wheat pools; farm co-operatives; churches; municipalities and municipal hydro commissions, school districts; school children's penny bank savings deposited with the chartered banks; and commercial and mining corporations with very wide lists of shareholders, large and small, all over Canada. Truly, money on deposit in Canada's chartered banks is owned, *in fact,* by you and your fellow-Canadians.

[In war, as in peace, Canada's Chartered Banks maintain, uninterrupted, their useful services — safeguarding depositors' funds; facilitating the nation's business — looking forward to peace with freedom as the only sure basis of enduring prosperity.]

THE CHARTERED BANKS OF CANADA



Looking At The Future

The recent announcement that the development of navigation, as well as that of power, in connection with the agreement between the United States and Canada providing for the completion of the St. Lawrence seaway project to the Great Lakes, is to be given attention is one which will lend additional interest to the project in Western Canada.

The navigational aspect of the project, which had been overlooked in publicity surrounding the belated agreement and its potential effects on the industrial life of this country is, in fact, of greater interest and importance to the west than the further development of hydro-electric power in the International rapids section of the St. Lawrence river.

For this reason, it is to be hoped that there is authenticity in the statement that President Roosevelt has no intention of sidetracking navigation by pushing power development on the project alone, and that no time will be lost in completing the necessary preliminary surveys and getting actual construction work underway.

There is considerable interest in the declaration attributed to Washington officials that, "Had the seaway, with its 2,500 miles of navigable water, been constructed, every great lakes port in the United States and Canada would have participated in both American and British shipbuilding programs."

The interest in this statement does not centre in what might have been, but rather in the benefits that may and should accrue to Western Canada if the project is brought to fruition, and more particularly if it can be completed in time to ensure its early use after the war is over.

* * * *

At The Back Door

The completion of the seaway project, in effect, will bring the ocean to the back door of the prairie provinces. It will mean that the largest ocean going commercial vessels will be able to tie-up at docks at the head of the great lakes, load their export cargoes there and carry them to ports of discharge in Europe or elsewhere without incurring costs of trans-shipment or any other handling charges en route. If the savings in freight and insurance rates and handling charges thus effected are passed back to the producer, as they should be, the Western Canadian farmer should derive some benefit from this great undertaking.

The completion of the St. Lawrence seaway project to the head of the lakes should assure the future of an ocean port for Fort William and Port Arthur. With the growth of population and of industrialization in the prairie provinces, the development of a Canadian Chicago at Fort William or thereabouts seems to be not an unwarranted prospect for the future. The existence of a great metropolis and port at the head of the lakes on the Canadian side should have some effect on the prosperity of the prairies. It should provide an expanding market for some of the commodities which the prairies now have to offer and for an increasing variety of commodities which they may have available in the future.

The statement that great lakes ports would have participated in ship building programs to meet war requirements had the St. Lawrence seaway project been constructed by this time is an inkling of one of the possibilities which peace time may hold for a Canadian port at the head of the lakes after the completion of this gigantic project.

The development of a large industrial centre at the head of the lakes might conceivably furnish a market for natural gas which, there is reason to believe, will some day be available in Saskatchewan in sufficient volume to warrant piping to the head of the lakes. If such a development becomes an economic feasibility it might be expected to solve the problem of power for many small industries en route to the larger market.

* * * *

A Word Of Warning

The completion of the St. Lawrence seaway project to the head of the great lakes, however, should not be allowed to furnish a pretext to permit the Hudson Bay railroad and the terminal facilities of the Hudson Bay route at Churchill to fall into desuetude and decay; still less should the prospect of the completion of the project to the east be permitted to do so.

It is to the interest of the people of Western Canada, and certainly those of Saskatchewan and Manitoba to see to it that competitive routes are available for the transport of export and import commodities between the prairies and the world markets, when the latter again become available.

There is every reason to believe that the mere existence of the Hudson Bay route, even when it was not extensively used, acted as a curb on freight charges on the great lakes during the navigation season, and to that extent, at least, the Hudson Bay route has already been of some value to the agricultural industry of the west.

It should not be forgotten that some fifty million dollars has been spent on the northern route and that it was mostly financed by the west. After the war the route via the Bay should be developed to the extent of demonstrating that it has a direct value to the western prairies, but that will not be so easy, if in the meantime, the railway and the facilities at Churchill are permitted to disintegrate. If that is allowed, it may never be rehabilitated.

Welcomed French Veterans

British Admiral Met Pilots And Offers In Service Club

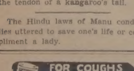
First in the queue at the cash desk in the United Service Club in London one day recently was Admiral Sir Roger Keyes, hero of Zeebrugge. Having picked up his change, he looked round and noticed just behind him two French air pilots and a French naval officer, wearing the Cross of Lorraine. This shows that they form part of General de Gaulle's forces of Free Frenchmen. Sir Roger Keyes made a little bow and shook each by the hand saying what pleasure it gave him to see them in the club. Then a high naval officer with Sir Roger told these officers who had thus welcomed them. The French men, all war-scarred veterans, blushed with pleasure. They stated later that nothing since their arrival in England had touched them so deeply.

Invented The Menu

The German nobleman and gourmet, Henry of Brunswick, reputedly invented the menu in 1489 when he ordered his cook to list on paper all the viands to be served, so he could save his appetite for those he liked best.

When surgeons have to sew pieces of broken bones together they prefer to use a thread that's made from the tendon of a kangaroo's tail.

The Hindu laws of Manu condone lies uttered to save one's life or compliment a lady.



Awarded George Medal

Messenger In Wales Displayed Unusual Courage During Air Raid

William Joseph Jenkins, of Cwmbwrla, Swansea, Wales, A.R.P. messenger who was twice blown off his motorcycle by bomb blasts, has been awarded a George Medal, "for unusual courage, determination and pluck in an air raid."

Jenkins was stationed at an A.R.P. post during a raid in which some 250 high explosive bombs were dropped.

Carrying a message to the central control two miles distant he rode through a rain of falling shell splinters. En route he ran into a pile of debris tossed into the road by a bomb and was thrown off his machine. He picked himself up and went on.

Then two high explosives burst on a street along which he was riding, Jenkins was hurled from his motorcycle and knocked unconscious. After receiving first aid he finished the trip on two flats and delivered his message.

Expensive Luxuries Now

Price Of Onions And Peas Has Soared In Great Britain

One of the strange results of the war has been the heavy increase in prices of both onions and peas in Great Britain. Meats and other vegetables have not soared in costs, but the onions and peas have climbed beyond normal. While epicureans take gastronomical delight in both onions and peas, most of the people have decided they can get along without the two vegetables for the duration. They think if that is the only shortage they encounter, it will not be such a tough war on the stomachs after all.

The first words heard on a telephone were spoken on March 10, 1876.

Under German Rule

European Countries Are Either Crushed, Overrun Of Browbeaten

Europe under Hitler, like all Gaul under Caesar, is divided into three parts.

First, says Newsweek, are the enemies, Poland and Czecho-Slovakia, subjected to the wholesale execution of former leaders, the population treated as inferior to be worked or left to starve at Germany's will and cut off from the rest of the world by the censorship.

Next are the nations which fell as much through weakness and internal division as because of the German force of arms. Here the Nazi rule has been lighter, for they are the wealthier little countries of the west and have an important place in Hitler's "new order." Nevertheless, since the shock of surrender and occupation wore off these countries have been showing signs of discontent which has been irritating, if not serious, to the Germans.

The third division is that of the unoccupied but dominated countries where the Nazification process is being applied from within. Of them, Rumania has been most active recently. New anti-Semitic laws took all rural property from Jews, to be turned over to non-Jewish refugees from the territories recently ceded to Russia, Hungary, and Bulgaria.

Repair The Farm Machinery

Implements Should Be Kept In Good Repair For The Busy Season

In Western Canada where the growing season is so short, all farm operations must be done as quickly as possible from the time work begins on the land until the crop has been stored in the fall. In order that this may be accomplished, all implements should be kept in good repair, says M. J. McPhail, Superintendent, Dominion Experimental Station, Melfort, Sask. Very often valuable time is lost during rush seasons for the reason that the machines were never checked over between seasons. Such delays often mean the difference between profit and failure in the year's operations.

The rush season of 1940 is over and the weak places on the various machines are still fresh in the mind of the operator. It is therefore an opportune time to go over all the machines carefully and replace worn parts and repair and tighten up others. Further, blacksmiths are generally not so busy in the winter. These men will appreciate having work brought to them now so that they will not be rushed so much during the summer.

SELECTED RECIPES

BAKED STUFFED APPLES

6 large, firm apples
⅓ cup chopped dates
⅓ cup seedless raisins
⅓ cup Bee Hive Golden or White Corn Syrup
1 tablespoon lemon juice
1 tablespoon butter
⅔ cup corn syurp diluted with ⅓ cup water

Wash apples, remove peel from top third, and cores to within ½ inch of bottom, and stuff with combined raisins, dates, ⅓ cup corn syrup and lemon juice. Add butter to diluted corn syrup and pour around apples in a buttered baking dish. Bake in moderate oven until tender, basting often with syrup in dish. Serve hot or cold with cream.

GRAHAM WAFER MUFFINS

16 Christie's Graham Wafers
2 tablespoons sugar
¼ teaspoon salt
2 tablespoons butter
⅓ cup milk
1 egg
2 teaspoons baking powder
¾ cup seedless raisins (*)

Crumble Graham Wafers, add sugar, salt and melted butter. Heat milk and pour over Graham wafer mixture; add beaten egg, baking powder and fold in raisins. Bake in greased muffin pan in hot oven, (425 degrees F.) for 25 minutes. Makes 12 muffins.

(*) Huckleberries can be substituted for the raisins, or ½ cup raisins and ¼ cup nut meats can be used.

Once Guarded Churchill

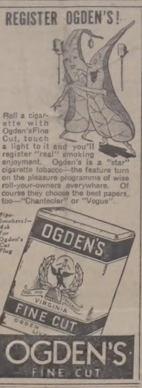
Hollander Who Fought In South African War Is Dead

When Winston Churchill, now Prime Minister of Great Britain, was a prisoner of war in South Africa, he was guarded by Carolus Johannes Antonios Albers, a Hollander, whose death occurred recently at McGregor, South Africa. Albers, a Boer soldier, was made a guard after being seriously wounded. He used to say that Churchill, who carried plenty of gold and never asked for change, often had him buy little extras. The internment camp was poorly guarded, and he was not surprised when Churchill escaped. Albers spoke Malay, French, German, Spanish and Afrikaans. A painter by trade, he was widely known.

The region of Burma, India, had Stone Age inhabitants nearly 500,000 years ago, of the same cultural level as China's Peking Man.

WOMEN WANTED

38 to 52 years old. Women who are restless, moody, NERVOUS—who fear hot flashes, dizzy spells—to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Pinkham's is famous for helping women during these "trying times" due to functional irregularities. Get a bottle today from your druggist! WORTH TRYING!



Strikes During War Time

British Labor Leader Declares Promoters Are Enemies Of Liberty

Labor Minister Ernest Bevin who, above all men, speaks with authority for British Labor, and he is Labor Minister in the Government, declared to his countrymen that "anyone who promotes or perpetuates labor disputes in the United Kingdom is a friend of Hitler and an enemy of liberty and democracy." What applies to the United Kingdom applies equally to the other producing countries of the Empire. In effect, the right to strike no longer exists; the right to demand re-adjustment and negotiation to that end will always be recognized. In war time, the Government must constitute itself the supreme authority. And in this war, it is an axiom that wealth and industry, as well as manpower, are subject to conscription.

Bevin's place in the public life of the United Kingdom has advanced enormously in recent months, so much so that he is now mentioned as a potential Prime Minister in days to come. Beverley Baxter, M.P., in a recent issue of Maclean's states unequivocally that there are three big men in British public life at the moment, Churchill, Beaverbrook and Bevin. It is in the days of reconstruction that Bevin's ambition for the Prime Ministership rests. Beaverbrook has no ambition in that direction, but if misfortune should befall Churchill he might succeed.

The Bevin address to the Kingdom is a reminder what a great part the British workman is playing in this conflict. And the mesage he received was "no rest." The combatant forces require everything and more.—St. Catharines Standard.

Sharing With Britain

Suffering Of German-Occupied Countries Necessary To Win War

Bishop Cannon, Jr., in the New York Times, says:

Frankly, if I were a member of the British Government, I would not consent to the raising of the blockade for the feeding of the innocent people in the German-dominated countries.

I should deeply regret their suffering, just as I should regret the suffering, the maiming and killing of thousands of British men and women by bombings, disease and death, but I should decide that I could not do anything which could by any possibility give aid to Hitler and his allies against world freedom.

Faced with the continued cruel efforts of Hitler to starve the bodies of the British people and to break their morale, I should hold that the people of the German-occupied territories must share with the British people the suffering necessary to win the battle for freedom.

British Aim Good

The authoritative New York trade publication, The Iron Age, reports that the Ruhr and Rhineland districts now provide only about 20 per cent. of Germany's war needs instead of the 75 per cent. they did during the Great War. That speaks well for the accuracy of British bomb-aimers.

Glad To Surrender

When a German plane came down on a farm in southeast England the farmer, armed with a revolver and pitchfork, ran to capture him. "You want no revolver for me," the pilot said in good English. "They shot my brother for refusing to raid England."

How Name Originated

As odd as it may seem, a sirloin of beef derives its name from the fact that it was once knighted. King James II. once enjoyed this cut of beef so much he touched it with his sword and knighted it Sir Loin. The name has remained ever since.

Britain's biggest asset is the righteousness of it cause. 2385

Times Will Be Published

London Newspaper Will Come Out No Matter What Happens

"Whatever happens — no matter WHAT happens, The Times will be published. If Printing House Square be knocked out, we will publish elsewhere in London. If that should be rendered impossible, we'll publish somewhere in the country. As long as there is a suitable printing plant in England The Times will be printed and published. And if you can imagine such a thing that we are blown out of Britain, then we'll cross the Atlantic and publish The Times there!"

With this declaration made to him by C. S. Kent, manager of The Times, Capt. F. D. Bone has an interesting article in Editor and Publisher on "How The Times is Meeting Woes of the War."

Regarding newsprint, Mr. Kent is quoted as saying that most newspapers have still considerable stocks of paper. By halving the present size The Times could carry on for eight or nine months.

"Arrangements are being made to help everybody. No newspaper in the country shall go without its share.

"In spite of rationing there is no immediate anxiety. We have good stocks, and the Newsprint Supply Company will insure imports from Canada and Newfoundland so long as that is humanly possible. We are confident about that."

Mr. Kent observed during the interview that the present war had destroyed the fallacy that war is good for newspapers and Capt. Bone comments:

"That fallacy began, I suspect, when Delane dragged 'Russel of the Times' from the reporters' gallery of the House of Commons and sent him to the Crimean war to tell the world, and afterwards to the Indian Mutiny and to your Civil War, to tell the world again.

"Then, indeed, on great occasions soared the circulation of The Times. Mr. Kent said that despite news reports by wireless, six times a day, the circulation is not affected. People still want newspapers which verify and amplify—and, yes, to steady themselves with the views of the newspaper in which they put their trust."

Mr. Kent concluded the interview with the words:

"Tell them that we will send the United States a victory copy of The Times."—Newspaper World, London.

Jobs Open In Radio

Necessary Training Can Be Acquired Through Radio College Course

We have seen advertisements for radio men—the Government is anxious to get them too for Air Force work—and the supply is limited. One splendid way to get the necessary training fast is to study with the Radio College of Canada—write them to Department W.N.U. 84 at 54 Bloor St. West, Toronto, and they'll send you all details immediately.

On another page in to-day's issue is an advertisement giving more details—the main fact is that jobs are open for well trained radio men in many different locations. You don't even have to go to Toronto if inconvenient, but can take home study courses and pay for them on easy terms.

We strongly recommend Radio College of Canada as a successful school which has for years carried out every promise made. All its advertising is passed on by the Department of Education for Ontario before being published.

Identified By Rhythm

One of London's best roof-spotters is guided by the rhythm of German motors. According to him, the Heinkel engine says slowly, "I'm Goering, I'm Goering." The Dornier rhythm is "Where Will You Have It? Where Will You Have It?" The big Junkers 88 repeats, "I'm Coming, I'm Coming, I'm Coming."

British Airmen Pleased

Get Great Kick Out Of Dropping Bombs On Berlin

"You get a great kick out of bombing Berlin when you think of all the stuff they're chucking on London."

That's the reaction of a British bomber pilot who has flown over the German capital four times.

Asked how it feels to dump bombs on Nazi targets, the pilot, a 31-year-old Irishman, said:

"My main reaction was a feeling of satisfaction—rather of glee. Naturally, there is a feeling of tenseness until you find your target and the bomb aimed lets go."

He admitted that during the long flight to Berlin the British airmen couldn't help envy the Germans for the short distance they fly to London from Nazi-held channel bases.

"On the first flight over Berlin," he continued, "I spent 55 minutes locating Tempelhof Airdrome. Some of the boys search a couple of hours. When you find your target you relax and feel good about a job well done.

"The crew members talk back and forth on the communication system and when we're over our target you can hear some one say, 'right in the centre' or 'a little to one side'."

The pilot said it is easy to tell from a pilot's face whether he found his objective—the one he was sent after. If he has to be satisfied with an alternative he "grouses."

"The main thing is to get your primary target. When you get it, it's swell. When you hit an oil plant and see the fire you say to yourself, 'well, it'll be a good while before they get anything out of that again'."

The Law Of Averages

Run Of Bad Luck Will Change For Better In Time

Much is heard about "the law of averages." It is a term that slipped out of the science laboratories onto the sport pages and into general conversation. According to the law of averages, if you throw a coin into the air 500 times (and don't indulge in any funny work) it will fall heads up approximately 250 times and tails up about the same number. If the coin should turn heads up ten times in a row, you can be sure that for a while afterwards it will tend to be tails up more often than heads. In other words, if you have a run of bad luck it won't last forever, but will change for the better and in time things will even up.

News Of Nazi Oppression

Carried From Netherlands To South Africa By Migrating Storks

Boer farmers in the vicinity of Johannesburg, South Africa, report that some of the storks arriving there in their annual 7,000-mile migration from the Netherlands, are carrying written messages on the conditions under Nazi rule.

One farmer said he untied this scribbled message from the leg of a migrating stork:

"We inhabitants of Bergen-up-Zoom tell you German occupation is just hell."

Another said:

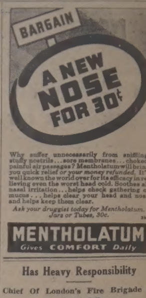
"The Dutch people are dying under injustice."

Just Being Used

Germany is using Italy as a stalking horse in her policy of conquest in Europe, it was declared by Tracy Phillips, soldier and lecturer in the employ of the British Government, in an address in Ottawa.

Once in a while the greatest truth is told by the biggest liar.

Lunar eclipses may occur as often as three times a year.



Has Heavy Responsibility

Chief Of London's Fire Brigade Is Ex-Naval Officer

A heavy responsibility has fallen on Comdr. Aylmer N. G. Firebrace, head of the London Fire Brigade.

As he took over his present post two years ago, he has had the lion's share in building up the Auxiliary Fire Service, and he must have been gratified in common with every London citizen, by the untiring heroism of the men under his command.

Comdr. Firebrace is an ex-naval man, and looks it. His tall, broad-shouldered figure, keen blue eyes and clean-shaven face radiate self-reliance and inspire confidence in his subordinates.

He fought at Jutland as gunnery officer in Centurion, and joined the Fire Brigade as principal officer in 1919. He is 54.—News of the World.

Union Jack Still Flying

Flag Flutters Proudly On Building Which Was Twice Bombed

A bomb that fell on top of Burlington Arcade, London, early on Sept. 17, fell almost exactly where a previous one had dropped a few nights before. The second did more damage than the first and started a small fire, which was quickly put out, reports a Daily Sketch writer. By one of those freaks that may so often be noted in damage done by high explosives, a small Union Jack about the size of a handkerchief was left floating at the end of a piece of string above the worst of the wreckage after the first bomb. Londoners who passed along Burlington-street on Sept. 17 saw the Union Jack still floating proudly in the wind. That time it seemed to remain there only by a miracle.

New-Type Spectacles

Splinter-proof spectacles, which help protect the eyes from flying splinters and dust during air raids, have made their appearance. The lenses are covered with fine mesh netting which does not impair the vision and can be detached when not required.

In only 268 of 3,153 years of recorded history has the world been free from some war or other.

As a self-help project, Haido Indians in Alaska have launched a co-operative salmon cannery.

The sergeant-major fish is so named because of its stripes.

Much American telephone equipment is being installed in China.

ITCH STOPPED in a Jiffy —or Money Back

For quick relief from itching of eczema, pimples, athlete's foot, scales, scabies, rashes and other externally caused skin troubles, use world-famous, cooling, antiseptic, liquid D. D. D. Prescription. Greaseless, stainless. Soothes irritation and quickly stops intense itching. 35c trial bottle proves it, or money back. Ask your druggist today for D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION.



APPLEFORD PAPER PRODUCTS LTD.
WAREHOUSES AT
WINNIPEG - REGINA - SASKATOON - CALGARY - EDMONTON

Nothing Is Safe

Nazi Thieves Will Loot Even Supplies From Red Cross

P. J. Philip, an experienced and competent foreign correspondent of the New York Times, recently left France and, back in New York, is writing for his paper the things which never would have been permitted to pass the German censors.

Mr. Philip's story of the systematic looting of occupied France covers familiar ground. The serious shortage of food, of coal, of all the necessities of life, he ascribes to "the deliberate cruelty which is inherent in the Nazi system with its conception that any means are justified if the end can be secured." He adds that in the case of food the Nazi doctrine "is well supported by natural appetite"—says so long as supplies lasted the German invaders feasted like gluttons, that butter to them was such a rarity they ate it without bread, like ice cream, as they walked along the streets.

And the Times correspondent has no confidence whatever that the Americans could feed the French people—as Mr. Hoover would have them—without helping the Germans. Not even Red Cross supplies are safe from the Nazi thieves.

"Every one—including an American lad who, during the past few months, has been engaged by the French Red Cross in the task of taking food to French prisoners—is convinced that, as soon as the backs of the distributors are turned and the very correct official ceremony of handing over the supplies is completed, by far the larger portion of what they bring is divided among the Germans—even sent home to Germany—and not given to the prisoners."

And Mr. Philip adds this comment:

"Those who contemplate trying to carry on the humanitarian work of relief for the hungry will find themselves compelled first to study this question of how they are to distribute, and decide whether they can honestly promise either their subscribers or the French people for whom this relief is intended, that it will reach the right destination."

If there is suffering in France this winter, and apparently hardship cannot be avoided, it will be of the Germans' making, and because the world cannot trust the Germans honestly to distribute goods which might be sent in for the civilian population. The soundest American opinion supports the British position, that the blockade could not be filled safely, and France must endure, as Britain is enduring, in their common cause.—Ottawa Journal.

Butter Situation

Checking Up On Stocks In Storage In Canada

The wartime prices board, investigating the butter situation, is checking up on all stocks in storage in Canada.

At the beginning of November stocks of creamery butter in cold storage totalled 58,637,895 pounds as against 57,012,153 pounds on the same date last year. There is no suggestion of a butter shortage, a spokesman for the board said.

However, more butter is being eaten. The consumption is now up by 6,000,000 pounds over last year and prices of wholesale butter in Montreal have received the attention of the board.

Recently, prices have risen about six cents a pound and the board finds this attributable to supply and demand. Production in September was lower and the demand greater than usual.

The board now has asked storage firms to inform them how much butter they have on hand, where they got it, what prices they paid and who they are holding it for.

Dairy farmers say prices are no higher than they were last year.

Name Is Popular

United States Has Ten Villages Which Are Called Churchill

There are no fewer than ten villages in the United States called Churchill, writes the London Daily Sketch. Churchill in Nevada, noted for its salt mines, is probably the best known. In England it is a Somersetshire village which bears the name. The village church has an effigy of Sarah Jennings, Duchess of Marlborough. The British Prime Minister's ancestors were for hundreds of years closely associated with this peaceful spot in the Mendips.

Was Just A Miracle

R.A.F. Pilot Made Safe Landing With Badly Damaged Plane

Trapped in his cockpit, wounded in the shoulder and right eye, with the engine "dead," the wings torn to pieces and the fuselage riddled with bullet holes, a young pilot of a Hurricane fighter glided nearly 20 miles to a safe pancake landing on a small field near Folkestone.

Technical experts who examined the plane wondered how it stayed in the air at all.

"It's not flying," said one high official. "It's a miracle."

England has more than 95,000 inhabitants 85 years of age, or older, as compared to only 37,000 in 1871.

Empire Like A Rock

Viscount Cranborne Pays Tribute To Work Of The Dominions

Viscount Cranborne, Dominions secretary, declared that "in the storm now shaking the foundations of the world the Empire stands like a great rock against which the winds and the waves break without weakening its essential strength."

In Britain, he told a luncheon gathering, thousands of Canadian troops are waiting "with eager impatience for a chance to deal faithfully with Hitler's forces of invasion.

"In the war Canada and Australia each have no less than 300,000 men in training, he added. "Canadian destroyers are in close co-operation with our navy and the Royal Australian Navy in the Mediterranean and the Red Sea is doing magnificent work. . . .

"On land, in the middle east, forces from the Union of South Africa, as well as from Southern Rhodesia and other parts of Africa, stand alongside our troops to defeat the Italian foe. Elsewhere in the same area the Australians and New Zealanders are massing."

Lord Cranborne paid tribute to Dominion pilots and said that the Empire training scheme, when in full operation, is designed to produce 20,000 pilots and 30,000 air crews yearly.

"It is months ahead of schedule," he added.

"What the future of the British Commonwealth will be, I do not know," the Dominions secretary concluded. "It may be that it will become the pattern and a member of a yet wider confederation and better league embracing all the nations of the world."

Deserting Front Line

London Joke About Enlisted Men Holds Grain Of Truth

A new London joke scoffs at men who enlist in the army, because they are "deserting the front line during action." The grim witticism holds a grain of truth. For England's little people—the old men, the children, the women—are on the real fighting front. They stand steadfast at home under an onslaught more terrible than any uniformed army ever faced in the field.

So they go on holding the fort, these little people who were never meant to be soldiers. They hold the fortress that is Britain, a fortress as much of the spirit as of steel and stone and earth. Meanwhile death rains on them from eerie night skies, kin and comrade die beside them, their homes go, their lifeworks are blasted, their own and their children's lives are twisted and warped.

Originated During Wars

Former Conflicts Saw Beginning Of Many Things Now Common

Cigarettes came to this country during the Crimean War. Since the eighteenth century Italian peasants had made them because they could not afford cigars or tobacco for pipes, and the Sardinian contingent before Sebastopol showed their British and French allies this novel way of smoking. It was the Crimean War that gave us the hospital nurse, through the example of Florence Nightingale. Our war against Napoleon brought us income tax. Margarine was born in 1870 when the French were short of fats: the first extract was squeezed from beef suet between hot plates. Synthetic nitrogen was a product of the 1914-18 War and the Germans produced the glider to dodge the clauses of the Versailles Treaty which forbade them to build warplanes.—London Tit-Bits.

Trying Hand At Farming

Mexico Girls Ask Authorities For Land To Start Colony

Girls of Galeana, Mexico, have asked the federal authorities at Mexico City for land to start a farm colony. They contend that women can make just as good farmers as men. The colony will be run exclusively by women, for women. All of the farmerettes will be versed in agriculture, but city senoritas who show an aptitude for farm work and are willing to undertake the endless succession of chores that farming requires will be admitted as members of the organization.

Sugar Beet Seed

Canada's First Commercial Crop Has Been Produced In Alberta

Southern Alberta is reaping its first crop of sugar beet seed, and perhaps the first commercial crop of beet seed ever produced in Canada. Germany and German-controlled countries have been the leading sugar beet seed producing countries in the past, but as a source of supply these areas are now closed. For several years now increasing amounts of beet seed of excellent grade have been raised in California, Utah, Oregon, and other western states.

A radio is now made especially for bicycles. It is compact, light weight, and low priced. The batteries are mounted on the frame, the set itself has a shock-proof mounting on the handle bars.

Tortoise shell articles are made from marine turtles.

ROYAL CHILDREN NOT WORRYING ABOUT THE WAR



Prince Edward, son of the Duke and Duchess of Kent, who celebrated his fifth birthday on Oct. 9th, and his sister Princess Alexandra, too young to realize what is going on around them, are shown enjoying themselves with their rubber animals at the Duke's home in Buckinghamshire.

Britain's Herbal Drugs

Acreage Has Been Increased To Supply Foreign Market

Britain is growing dandelions for export. It is one of the herbal drugs which the country used to import from France, Germany, Belgium and Italy. Chief in war-time importance among them are aconite, belladonna, digitalis, henbane, stramonium and valerian.

All are now being grown in sufficient quantities to meet British war-time needs after existing big stocks are done, and British drug growers are even increasing their acreage to supply the foreign markets. The U.S.A. are big buyers. The plants are exotic and fastidious in regard to climate and soil, yet although America has many climates and many soil types, the plants do not thrive there and they are therefore being imported from Great Britain. Among the chief herbal drugs now being grown in Britain for the home and export markets are digitalis, stramonium, aconite, valerian, pyrethrum, broom, dandelion, tarragon and calendula.

Britain's most important drug farms are in the south of England. There is also one in Scotland. Indeed, the oldest of them all, the Physic Garden, was founded in Edinburgh by a hospital in 1661.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Liquid Coal

Great Possibilities Expected From A New Discovery

"Liquid" coal is just around the laboratory corner.

For three years Dr. J. E. Hedrick, of the Kansas State college chemical engineering department, and his graduate students have been working on methods of mixing finely-ground coal and oil so the fuel might be piped to industrial furnaces and mobile motors.

Now Dr. Hedrick thinks he just about has it.

Advantages envisaged for this new fuel, known technically as "colloidal fuel," include lower transportation costs, lower factory costs, more efficient heat and, finally, longer cruising ranges for battleships and destroyers.

Colloidal fuel in more or less finished state now may be seen in the laboratory. Some mixed last December still is stable—the coal hasn't settled.

Although encouraged by his success Dr. Hedrick said the experiments are far from complete and that it might be two or three years before the fuel is placed in commercial use.

An Old Institution

Mutual fire insurance companies are among the oldest farm co-operatives in Canada. Ontario organized one in 1836 and several still functioning as farmer mutuals came into existence between 1850 and 1860. Today there are 350 such companies carrying insurances of over a billion dollars.

Quest Of Liberty

Desire For Justice Is The Hope Of Democracy

In these days of world convulsion democracy must harden and create faculties of defence it has not known before. It can do that and still remain democracy. Democratic institutions can be reformed to meet bewildering changes in the modern world and still preserve every essential and noble aspect that has made the quest of liberty and pilgrimage of the human race since recorded time.

Amid world revolution, it is this unsatisfied desire for justice that is the final hope for democracy. No man can be successfully "robotized" after he has once known liberty. Hitler may erase from the walls of France those words of fire—Liberty, Fraternity and Equality—but he can never erase them from French hearts. He may deal hard blows to England, level her ancient shrines of culture and beauty, but he will never succeed in conquering the free British spirit.

Liberty is something of the heart and soul, the divine part of man, and neither bomb nor tank can destroy it.—Hamilton Spectator.

Commands Must Be Quick

Soviet Officers Have To Omit Palaver In Military Orders

Red army and navy officers must drop "please" and "comrade" in their orders, and give quick, clear commands.

These are the latest additions to the Soviet military reform.

It began with the creation of general, admiral and other officers' ranks, adoption of dazzling decorations for them, abolition of political commissars, institution of the salute and "revolutionary discipline," and intensification of training.

"Red Fleet," organ of the Soviet navy, has found this not enough, and points out that during recent manoeuvres officers were giving long-winded, ambiguous orders.

It took one lieutenant 10 minutes to order his troops to fire, the newspaper said. Meanwhile, the "enemy" was firing.

In another case, Red Fleet reported, the "enemy" approached on two sides, the defending officer ordered his men to fire, but didn't say in what direction, and in the confusion the "enemy" gained the position.

Time Is China's Friend

Time in a civilization so venerable, space in a country so vast, human life in a country so populous, are gauged differently than in our young and impatient civilization. Three years of punishment? China has been punished before. Slow, creeping, inexorable Time, the enemy of impatient westerners, is China's friend.

As every bride is beautiful, we have often wondered where all the homely married women come from.

A Clever Dog

Fox Terrier Knows When Letters Come From His Master

Beside a letter box in the Vancouver home of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Morrison each morning sits a small black and white fox terrier, waiting for the postman's steps. If a letter is dropped in it it is given an anxious going over by Sniffy, the fox terrier, who seeks the scent of his master, Private Denny Morrison, serving with the Seaforth Highlanders in England.

When his master went away Sniffy was heartbroken, according to Mr. and Mrs. Morrison, and hid in an upstairs room, refusing consolation.

Then Denny's first letter came. The dog smelled it, caried it to his lair in the kitchen and dared the family to take it away from him. They finally did, without the missive being chewed too much.

This has gone on ever since, say the parents of the dogs' master. Even though the letters have travelled thousands of miles the animal recognizes them the instant they come through the letter box.

"We know by the barks when a letter comes," says Mrs. Morrison. "Then we have to hunt for it, and retrieve it. Fortunately he does not harm the letters much. They are usually a bit chewed, but quite readable."

Found The Best Man

Steel Magnate Passed Test Which Led To His Success

One day the manager of the Carnegie steel works went to the head of the draughting department and said, "I want your best man."

"We have no best man," was the reply. "They are all good."

The next day an order was issued stating that, in order to complete a certain piece of work, all of the draughtsmen would be required to work two hours overtime each day for several weeks without extra pay. The following morning the manager asked the draughting-room chief how the men were taking the new order.

"They are all complaining about it," was the reply, "that is, all but one man."

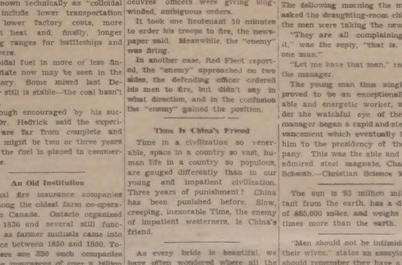
"Let me have that man," requested the manager.

The young man thus singled out proved to be an exceptionally capable and energetic worker, and under the watchful eye of the works manager began a rapid and steady advancement which eventually brought him to the presidency of the company. This was the able and greatly admired steel magnate, Charles M. Schwab.—Christian Science Monitor.

The sun is 93 million miles distant from the earth, has a diameter of 865,000 miles, and weighs 330,000 times more than the earth.

"Men should not be intimidated by their wives," states an essayist. They should remember they have a perfect right to do as she likes.

BUNKS IN TIERS UNDER LONDON



This photograph was taken during an inspection by County authorities of sleeping bunks in a London public shelter.—Passed by Censor.

Talent For Self-Pity

People In Germany Have Developed It To High Degree

The following article by W. L. White, appeared in the Cosmopolitan:

The most unpleasant time I had in Europe was in Germany. "Yes, yes," my friends hasten to say; "the food was terrible." It wasn't. Usually it was just bad. An occasional meal was good. The really unpleasant thing about Germany was the organized self-pity you met on every hand, and its consequences, which have yet to run their course.

The Germans are a people of many talents—for cleanliness, for thrift, for science, for precision in mechanical instruments—but their talent for self-pity is monumental.

So they are at the mercy of any demogogue who will get them to blubbering in unison about their wrongs, which are the treaty of Versailles, or the climate, or the fact that they are discriminated against, or that they lack colonies, or the fact that there are too many Germans. The remedy for this overcrowding is to produce more Germans to take land away from other people, so that there will be facilities for producing more Germans and overcrowding it.

The dangerous thing about self-pity is that, in order to feel really sorry for yourself, you must hate someone else. So the Germans' genius for bothering other people, which we now see at its flower of perfection in Europe, rose from their original talent for sniveling.

Living in Berlin to-day is like living in a well organized madhouse, run by its most pathological inmates and dominated by Hitler's venomously self-pitying scream.

You meet, of course, a few sane people in Berlin—unhappy normals who don't pity themselves, and who believe in peace and justice and fairness and toleration. But you are never safe in talking to these hunted souls. They must whisper their sanities furtively, always looking over their shoulders to make sure that they are not overheard by some glittering-eyed, swastika-bedecked madman, who will drag them off to a concentration camp.

Chose Paying Business

California Woman Took Up Weaving And Is Making Good

Twenty years ago freshmen art students at the University of California laughed at a tall blonde co-ed who insisted on learning to weave. She bought a loom on the instalment plan anyhow—and paid for it with the cloth she turned out.

The other girls drew caricatures of snaggled-toothed women at broken-down looms—and put her name on them. And when the blonde co-ed said she was going to be a textile designer, they thought she was deserting art.

Now Dorothy Wright Liebes, not yet 40, decrees the pattern of the rug on the floor or of the Venetian blinds. And she has orchids, not caricatures on her bedside table.

Mrs. Liebes is accounted a genuine American artist. She weaves eight hours at a time to work out a new pattern. Skillful fingers are her principal tools. Materials include rawhide, glass, reeds, silver, gold, spun glass, linen, wool, silk, and a "favorite"—cotton.

This 39-year-old craftsman has a San Francisco studio as smart as it's small. Ten or 12 women weavers and one man all technicians of design, are her laboratory work-mates. They make no copies. The designs are all-American. Mrs. Liebes' is a $50,000-a-year business.

One Liebes design "principle" is built on making things not so much for posterity as for the present. But she points out "the designer must remember he's creating for the future by interpreting the past and present."

But she's all for having every housewife own a loom.

McGill University Ruling

Military Training Is Made Compulsory For Women Students

Woman students at McGill University who fail to attend the courses in connection with war service training will not be graduated, it was announced.

The announcement said that "under the resolution passed by the senate of McGill University, war service training is compulsory in the case of all woman students, except those who hold exemption certificates from the committee. No student, therefore, will be allowed to graduate without having attended the courses in connection with this training."

The training for women calls for four one-hour classes a week.

Lacks Lubricating Oils

Germany's lack of lubricants eventually will prove to be the Achilles Heel of Hitler's mechanized war machine, Viscount Bearsted, British oil company executive, said in New York. Lord Bearsted said "this lack of lubricating oils won't be noticed until the shortage becomes acute—the first signs will be an increase of motor trouble, then breakdowns."

On the Nicobar Islands, in the Bay of Bengal, coconuts are used as money.

Livestock Production

Further Increases Expected, With Feed Supplies Adequate

Feed supplies in Canada are "generally adequate" the Dominion bureau of statistics said, in a review of the feed situation.

The bureau said further increases in livestock production were expected during the 1940-1941 season, with feed prices remaining low relative to livestock prices.

"Total numbers of livestock at June 1, 1941, will likely be the greatest on record, the report said. "Although feed supplies are sufficient to carry the present livestock population, further increases in numbers without an expansion of feed grain acreage will make necessary the importation of greater quantities of feed."

Large quantities of wheat stored in western farms would provide a reserve against feed shortages in the prairie areas, but it was probable feed grain supplies in eastern Canada would need to be supplemented by larger shipments from the west than usual.

The bureau forecast an increase in feed grain prices during the coming season and cited as an important reason the fact that feed grain production in eastern Canada generally had not kept pace with the increase in livestock production.

In spite of a 10 per cent. increase in the number of grain-consuming animals, a somewhat larger production of feed grains together with large stocks carried into the 1940-1941 season will provide about .7 tons of feed grains per animal unit, compared with .75 in 1939-1940, the bureau said.

"Although the supply per animal is lower than in 1939-40, a probable reduction in exports of feed grains during the 1940-1941 season will leave sufficient feed to carry Canadian livestock through the winter," the report said.

Nazi Aviation Secrets

R.A.F. Mechanics Investigate Crashed German Planes

Nazi aviation secrets are being disclosed to the R.A.F. sleuths who examine crashed German planes and sometimes reconstruct them sufficiently to enable them to fly again.

Sometimes two or three crashed machines will supply material enough to make a reconstructed machine on which the R.A.F. test pilots and other experts get to work.

Engineers, scientists, metallurgists, and other experts examine the German construction methods, analyze the material used, examine details, of wireless, armaments, equipment before a reconstructed machine is put together for the testing ground.

All types of enemy machines have been gathered, even if sometimes only bits and pieces.

Microscopic examination reveals that the metal in German air engines is inferior, and that probably the German engines have a shorter life than ours as well as being used in construction, but there are many extra devices which show the German plane as sometimes over-complicated. Germans are replacing carburetors, with their tendency to ice-up, by fuel injector pumps. Each cylinder has a small pump, which injects a set amount of petrol.

One sign of German efficiency is in the self-sealing petrol tanks, but they have the disadvantage of being very heavy. These tanks have an outer coating of vulcanized rubber, next a thin layer of treated rubber, then a thick layer of pure rubber, one thickness of leather and the innermost wall of fibre. When the tank is pierced the petrol melts the pure rubber and seals the hole.

Rubber boats used by the Nazi airmen carry an emergency automatic radio set packed in a tin. It has an umbrella aerial and a kite for flying a larger aerial.

Admitted Without Question

Newspaper Man Brought Pet Turtle From England To America

William H. Stone, the London correspondent for the Chicago Daily News, owns a pet turtle named Oscar. Oscar lived through the bombardment of the house in which Stoneman had his quarters, and when the newspaper man was ready to return to America, he placed Oscar in his pocket and flew to Lisbon. He purchased a basket of fruit to take aboard the Clipper, and hid the turtle in it, under the apples and grapes, which rose suspiciously every time Oscar turned over. That turtle made the flight successfully and now is in New York. The customs men made no objection to its entry, especially since Ambassador Kennedy registered his approval.

Using Energy Of Ants

Australia has just learned how to use the well known energy of the ant to help the farmer. Near Brisbane colonies of greenhead ants are placed in underground tunnels at farms. Twety-five greenheads measure only one inch. A single colony of a few hundred will destroy 45,000 grubs in a year.

A highway engineer says that some features of road design reduce snow drifting, and roads in snowy country might well be designed accordingly.

Chantecler
Slow Burning
CIGARETTE PAPERS
NONE FINER MADE
DOUBLE AUTOMATIC BOOKLET

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Greek residents of Montreal have contributed more than $8,000 toward a fund for war planes for Greece.

Children of Victoria, B.C., cabled $1,837 for the Lord Mayor's London Air Raid Distress Fund.

Nearly 100,000 skilled engineers are to be diverted from engineering work in non-essential factories to posts in munitions and heavy industry production in Britain.

Queen Elizabeth paid tribute to the bravery of the Women's Auxiliary Air Force in a visit to a station of the Royal Air Force fighter command.

A 4,880-word diary written by George Washington in Philadelphia in 1779 has been sold for $10,500 from the literary collection of the late John Gribbel, of Philadelphia.

Italy has lost 29 submarines, or one-quarter of her total underwater strength, since she entered the war, the British Broadcasting Corporation said.

Gift of $445,000 to Britain for the purchase of fighter planes was announced by the paramount chief of Basutoland, Seeiso Griffiths, at the opening of the national assembly.

Postmaster-General Mulock announced that the post office cash-on-delivery charges on mail matter posted in Canada has been reduced from 15 cents to 10 cents on amounts up to and including $2 in value.

Dependents' allowance cheques now are going regularly to 117,000 Canadian homes, compared with 92,000 last August, it was stated by Arthur McNamara, chairman of the Dependents' Allowance Board.

Underground Hospitals

Two Somewhere In England Which Nazis Cannot Bomb

In Southeastern England.—Here in Britain's front line are two hospitals the Nazis won't bomb. They are deep in the earth and rock—one an improvisation of old mine workings, the other dug by men of the Royal Army Medical Corps.

In the one that was cut by a generation that never dreamed man would conquer the skies, a young captain pointed with pride to his anti-gas arrangements, his operating theatre with enamelled wall, sterilized cases, hot and cold water system and brilliant lights.

Four casualties lay on white beds in the hospital ward, while in another section were drugs, food and water, enough to last a fortnight.

The other underground hospital was carved out of earth and rock by Medical Corps men who a few months ago knew nothing of tunnelling.

Next to the reception room is a well-equipped field dressing station. Further along the tunnel is an alcove reminiscent of a vintner's cellar. Rows of numbered casks contain an emergency water supply.

Niches cut in the operating room walls held instrument cases and sterilizing cabinets. Past the operating room the tunnel widened to form a ward in which stretchers hang bunk-like from the sides. Fresh air circulates throughout, driven by fans.

Nothing went to waste in the cave-hospital's construction. Up on top is a vegetable garden planted in earth excavated from the tunnels. It also provides a perfect camouflage.

A Great Commander

General de Gaulle Has Special Aptitude For Modern Warfare

General de Gaulle must not be regarded merely as a rallying post for dissident Frenchmen, a man whose only use is to recruit subsidiary forces. He is a military commander of great distinction, possessing a special aptitude for the kind of warfare in which our troops will be engaged. He is in Africa now, organizing and consolidating French colonial forces. When the time for action comes, his collaboration with General Wavell, Commander-in-Chief of the British Forces in the Near East, will be of inestimable value.

Of all the legacies which might have been salvaged after the demise of France, Britain could ask for none better than the whole-hearted support of this brilliant and gallant young officer. He alone will maintain in his generation the reputation of the Military College of St. Cyr, which has been credited with producing more first-class generals than any other military school.—Toronto Globe and Mail.

Little or no vitamin C is lost when tomatoes are home-canned by the cold or the hot-packed method, tests show.

A small paint brush is very handy to brush crumbs out of the electric toaster.

One firm in Phoenix, Ariz., makes and sells sun stoves, which cook meals by the heat of the sun.

Red Cross Activities

Peace Time Duties Being Carried On In Addition To War Work

Normal peacetime duties of the Canadian Red Cross Society are still being carried on along with those of the war in the Saskatchewan division.

The nine outpost hospitals—at Bracken, Carragana, Endeavor, Loon Lake, Rockglen, Paddockwood, Tuberose Pierceland and Hudson Bay Junction (the latest, opened in January last)—have this year admitted approximately 1,500 patients.

In the Junior Red Cross hospital in Regina—the only special hospital for children in the province, and devoted to the free care of crippled children of parents whose finances could not accomplish the heavy outlays required—there have been approximately 100 cases admitted in the same period.

Various other duties include: maintenance of 13 Red Cross highway first aid posts; aid for those in need of artificial limbs and without funds; special cases of ex-service men of the last Great War, ill and with insufficient, or without pensions; and still other extreme cases of illness, ineligible for aid under the law from their municipal councils.

Of every Red Cross dollar donated, only 14.5 cents are required to carry these duties forward along with those of the war.

Turning to the war-work front, the shipments of goods to the national warehouses in the east total as follows: 68,517 pairs socks, 7,489 sweaters, 32,668 pyjamas, 18,768 bed gowns, 3,699 pneumonia jackets, 308 bed pads, 3,798 triangular bandages, 2,082 abdominal binders, 304 pillow cases, 3,956 scarfs, 756 dressing gowns, 162 day shirts, 600 mitts, 624 helmets, 324 bed jackets, 42 shawls, 372 children's garments, 14,976 refugee garments, 3,597 quilts, 9,744 blankets. Besides, the following shipments have been made to army units in Saskatchewan: 4,984 pairs socks, 481 scarfs, 78 pneumonia jackets, 72 pyjamas, 48 bed gowns, 40 dressing gowns, 90 sweaters, ice bag covers, bed pan covers, bandages, sacks, rugs, curtains.

Just Waiting Their Time

People Of Balkans Would Welcome Chance To Fight Nazis

Not long ago, says the Sault Ste. Marie Star, a British diplomat saw a Serbian peasant driving his pig to market and heard him as he whisked the animal with a switch say: "Get along there, Churchill."

Somewhat irritated at this application of the Premier's name, the Englishman asked:

"Why do you call him Churchill?"

"Because," said the peasant, "he is my last hope," and he trudged off to market.

This story from a New York Times correspondent in Belgrade is believed to be representative of the feeling of many of the people of Balkan lands.

Balkan governments, faced with the prospect of opposing their small and poorly equipped armies to the mechanized armies and air forces of the Axis powers, may hesitate and may even permit the Germans to enter their territories without a battle.

But the Germans are not welcomed by the people of those states and should the time ever come that they can strike a blow to overthrow the Nazis and restore their own freedom they can be counted on to do what they can.

For the time being the Nazis are holding the strings. But they are building up trouble for the future.

Nazi Army Distribution

A Lot Of Troops And A Lot Of Territory To Cover

Germany now had about 855,000 troops stationed within striking distance of Great Britain in addition to 225,000 stationed in and near Scandinavia, a responsible non-British military authority said.

British sources reported that about 70 German divisions, or 1,050,000 men, were stationed in southern Germany, Austria and Slovankia, ready for a possible blow at the Balkans.

The non-British informant reported that the remainder of the Nazi army was distributed as follows:

Central Germany: 70 to 75 divisions, or up to 1,125,000 men.

In and near Scandinavia: 15 divisions of 225,000 men.

Brittany: 15 divisions.

Normandy: 12 divisions or 180,000 men.

Belgium: 12 divisions.

Calais, Boulogne and channel coast generally: 18 divisions, or 270,000 men.

Toy Business Booming

Instead of slumping along with other consumer industries, says Newsweek, the British toy industry is busier because of the war, having taken over many of the markets formerly supplied by Germany. Orders are pouring in from South America, Africa, Asia Minor, India and other parts of the world.

Canes, which went out of fashion during World War 1, returned to favor in England because of the blackout.

Britain boasts it has sufficient tobacco to last its smokers 18 months.

2385

Gasoline Substitute

Producer Gas From Charcoal Or Wood Is Much Cheaper

With imports of crude oil, fuel oil and gasoline in 1939 amounting to more than 48 million dollars, Canadians now have an opportunity to help conserve foreign exchange for war purposes by turning wherever practicable to the use of producer-gas from charcoal or wood as fuel for internal combustion engines. There are of course some difficulties to overcome. Special equipment is required which is bulky and costs from $350 up to install. More space is required to carry the fuel and there is some reduction in engine power.

On the other hand there are definite advantages. Producer-gas costs the consumer much less than gasoline. The Forest Products Laboratories of the Department of Mines and Resources reports that on the basis of gasoline at 22 cents per gallon, charcoal at $20 per ton and air-dry hardwod at $7 per cord, the cost of gasoline fuel for a vehicle is about double the cost of producer-gas from charcoal and nearly five times the cost of producer-gas from wood.

Producer-gas is being used successfully in many countries as a substitute for gasoline for operating internal combustion engines, especially in trucks, buses and boats. In England and Australia efforts are being made to extend to the utmost the use of producer-gas from charcoal. Since the conclusion of the world war of 1914-18 other countries have devoted a great deal of attention to developing substitutes for gasoline as they realize the difficulty of obtaining adequate supplies in time of war, and some of them have gone so far as to promote the use of home-made products even at an economic disadvantage.

HOME SERVICE

FUN TO LEARN THE PIANO THIS EASY SHORT-CUT WAY



Please with Favorite Airs

What a change in a girl's social life when she teaches herself to play the piano! Instead of being just "one of those present," she's the star of the party—delighting old friends and winning new ones.

And you can teach yourself to play, by a short-cut method which makes it easy to read music and master the piano key-board.

You have a "life-size" chart of the part of the piano most frequently used. With each pictured key is the note which is its symbol on the music staff. When you place this chart behind your keyboard, you see at a glance which key to strike for each note.

You see too that, huge though the keyboard may look, the same 12 black and white keys are repeated throughout its length. Our diagram shows you these 12 keys, starting at Middle C and continuing to the next C in what is called an octave. Learn this simple octave, both keys and notes, and you've taken the first big step in playing the piano.

Other steps are as simple; in no time you are playing your favorite airs. Our new 24-page instruction book includes the keyboard chart; explains chords and elements of music; gives the music of popular tunes for practice.

Send 15 cents in coins for your copy of "Quick Course in Piano Playing to Home Service Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

The following booklets are also available at 15c each:

187—"Decorative And Useful Things to Make With Paper."
110—"Hand-Made Gift Novelties."
118—"Secrets of Successful Candy Making."
164—"Party Games For All Occasions."
179—"Professional Tricks for Amateur Magicians."
188—"Easy Lessons in Guitar Playing."

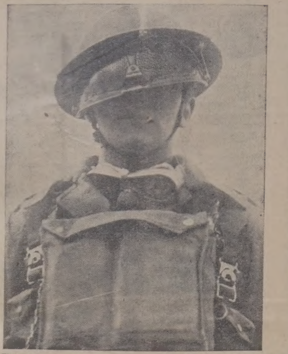
A Magic Trick

Britain Carrying On Normal Business While Engaged In War

Le Soliel, Quebec, says: The least optimistic of English economists, Mr. Maynard Keynes, admitted recently that the admirable management of the British Government is on the way to accomplish a magical trick of which he himself was in doubt. While England is repulsing the assaults of the German air power and while she is carrying the war into Germany, she continues to import, to produce, to sell and to deliver her merchandise to all her clients in the Empire or foreign countries. She has spent in one year for her defence and counter-offensive more than she spent from 1914 to 1918. (This time she has not had to lend billions to her Allies). And she is entering the second year of the conflict with a program that will be still more costly. But John Bull knows where to get the funds for this magnificent effort.

A pack of playing cards decorated with the swastika, the Nazi emblem, was found in a London air raid shelter.

MORE PROTECTION FOR SOLDIERS



This visor eye protector has been issued to the troops in Britain to guard against flying splinters during air raids.—British Official Photograph.

Canadian Hostels

Many Carry Names That Recall History Of The Dominion

Many Canadian hotels bear the names of notables in the country's history. The name "Palliser" has probably brought more knowledge about the man who travelled over the prairies and made a report that is often referred to in these times, than a school text book. If a visitor isn't aware that Canada once had a Prime Minister named Macdonald and another named Laurier, he gets the information when he asks the reason for the naming of the famous hostelries in Edmonton and Ottawa. At Saint John and Halifax, alongside the sea, it is no surprise that Lord Beatty and Lord Nelson, names that will be forever associated with the British navy, mark the principal hotels.

At Quebec there is the Frontenac, linking up with the discovery period of earliest Canada. Toronto, with its reputation of being more British than the British Isles, does not surprise us in having hotels bearing the names Royal York, King Edward and Prince George. Winnipeg also recognizes royalty in its Royal Alexandra, but links up with its past in the other palatial hotel, the Fort Garry.

Saskatoon's new hotel bears the name of a former Governor-General, Lord Bessborough, while Regina, the capital, is naturally content with the Saskatchewan.

Lethbridge's community hotel carries a name of distinction. The Marquis is not named for a rank in English nobility, but for the wheat that has made Western Canada, and this district particularly, famous.—Lethbridge Herald.

Easy On His Clothes

Tennyson Seemed To Understand How To Make Them Last

The Manchester Guardian says: It is a pity, now that we are expected to make our clothes last longer, that we cannot look for a tip or two from Tennyson, for the poet seems to have been remarkably successful in such matters. He wore one favorite cloak nearly all his life, and even knew how to make shoes last almost indefinitely. William Allingham told how when he and Browning dined with him one evening the poet laureate talked of boots and how to preserve them, and by way of illustration exhibited a pair of shoes which he had had in wear for 40 years.

It should never be forgotten that at least two-thirds of the people now under German subjection aren't Germans at all, and when the proper moment arrives they may be depended upon to make their influence felt.

Britain's Trade Slogans

Exporting Firms Are Decorating Packing Cases With Messages

The slogan "Britain Delivers the Goods" will be reproduced on packing cases of thousands of exporting firms to give the lie to German propaganda that Britsih overseas trade has been brought to a standstill.

A Bradford textile firm has been brightening its export packing cases with a stenciled reproduction of the Union Jack above the slogan and the export council of the board of trade is sending reproductions of the stencil to other firms in the 270 export groups in Great Britain.

The slogan also has been translated into Spanish and Portuguese for the South American markets.

Other firms now are thinking up new slogans for their packing cases so that a variety of messages may be sent overseas with their goods.

Some suggestions are:

"Navy guarantees safe delivery."

"Germany could not send you this."

"'Starving Britain' can spare you this."

"Germany would like this: you can have it."

"Britain's answer to Nazi 'blockade'."

Monument To Coolies

Hundreds Of Thousands Helped In Construction Of Burma Road

The almost fabulous Burma Road, which has been reopened by the British government, is not only a lifeline of the struggling Chinese Republic, but is an heroic monument to the unsung hero of that republic, the tireless, smiling, anonymous coolie, says Richards Watts, Jr., in the New York Herald Tribune. The road which stretches from Kunming, the capital of Yunnan Province, to Lashio, the railhead in what is geographically Upper Burma, a distance of 710 tortuous miles through mountains, across gorges and into occasional beautiful valleys, is likewise a tribute to Chinese engineering, but it is the hundreds of thousands of coolies, many of whom didn't even know a war was going on, who are the heroes of this great construction job.

Polyglot Language

Swiss philologists are seeking to have "Matten English" recognized as an official language at Geneva. It is a polyglot language evolved by mercenary Swiss soldiers of the middle ages, and has traces of every tongue.

Glass has been developed for windows in stratosphere airplanes to absorb invisible ultraviolet rays at high altitudes that cause sunburn in a few minutes.



BUT HOW ABOUT THE GROUND FLOOR?
—Manning, in the Arizona Republic.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

NOVEMBER 17

JESUS' CONCERN FOR LIFE AND HEALTH

Golden text: I came that they may have life, and may have it abundantly. John 10:10.

Lesson: Luke 7.

Devotional reading: 3:16-21.

Explanations and Comments

The Centurion's Servant Cured, Luke 7:1-10. One day a centurion sent Jewish elders to Jesus at Capernaum to ask him to come and save his servant from a critical illness. A centurion was a Roman military officer who commanded a hundred men (sometimes fifty). Galilee was ruled at this time by Herod Antipas who imitated Roman ways, and this man may have been in his service. His friends, the elders, were either rulers or influential men connected with the synagogue, whose friendship he had won by the strength of his own character, no doubt, and by his generous gifts. In pleading his cause with Jesus, they told him that he was worthy of his help, for he loved their nation and had even built their synagogue.

Jesus responded gladly. As Luke gives the account (Matthew differs here), Jesus returned with these elders and was met on the way by other friends of the centurion coming to bid him not put himself to trouble in his behalf, for he was not worthy to have Jesus come under his roof, nor had he deemed himself worthy of going personally to Jesus. A strict rabbi would have considered it defiling to enter a foreigner's house. Then the centurion gave expression to his remarkable faith in Jesus' power: Jesus needed only to say the word and the sick man would be healed.

Jesus marveled at those words, and turning to the crowd with him he exclaimed, "I have not found such great faith, no, not in Israel." The centurion's faith was great, not alone in its completeness, in the clearness of its insight into Christ's power, but also because of the slight opportunity he had had of knowing Jesus, and because of the frankness and simplicity and humility with which he acted in accordance with his faith.

And they that were sent, returning to the house, found the servant whole.

A SPIRITED COTTON HOUSE-FROCK

By Anne Adams



The alert modern woman makes a habit of "keeping up appearances" the clock 'round. You'll look your smartest even at home in this Anne Adams housefrock, Pattern 4507. A full-length panel goes clear down the front with slimming effect, while another creates easy fullness in the back skirt. Pointed side-front waist-seams are placed high to hold becoming softness up through the bodicee. Isn't the collar youthfully shaped—try it in light contrast. Ric-rac adds gay color to sleeves, collar and perhaps even the waist-seaming. Your sleeves may be long or short. Let the Sewing Instructor help you finish in a hurry!

Pattern 4507 is available in misses' and women's sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 16 takes 3⅝ yards 35 inch fabric and 2⅛ yards ric-rac.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

Would Drain Lake

Largest Body Of Iron In Canada Under Steep Rock Lake

The Toronto Telegram said it had learned at Queen's Park that Steep Rock lake, located about 135 miles from Port Arthur, may be drained so that a large ore body beneath the lake can be mined to meet the increased demand for iron ore.

The story said that development work is already proceeding at the lake, "under which is said to lie the largest and finest body of iron ore in Canada."

At the present time the lake is used as a power source by the Ontario Hydro Electric Power commission to supply the district.

Tapioca is made of the root of the bitter cassava. In its natural state, this root is poisonous.

Health

LEAGUE of CANADA presents TOPICS of VITAL INTEREST by DR. J. W. S. McCULLOUGH

INCIDENCE OF TUBERCULOSIS

Too vigorous indulgence in athletics, too many parties, continued late hours, insufficient rest and sleep and repeated spells of sickness all contribute to a weakening of the resistence of the human body and assist in the spread of tuberculosis.

This statement was made by Dr. Gordon Jackson, Medical Officer of Health for Toronto, whose department is conducting one of the most extensive and comprehensive surveys ever held to discover the incidence of tuberculosis among pupils of high school age. The survey is being made in a number of secondary schools in Toronto.

"Only the tubercle bacilli can cause tuberculosis," said Dr. Jackson. "But overwork, strain, dissipation, hard times, improper food, discouragement and similar burdens are the fifth columnists which prepare the way and make the path easy for it.

"Of all the deaths from tuberculosis which occurred in Toronto last year, in the age group 15 to 29 years, 35 per cent. were those of females and only 15 per cent. were males. It may be noted that in the accepted high school group, 15 to 19 years, 35 per cent. were those of females and only 15 per cent. were males. The deaths were 2½ times greater in girls than in boys, and that these younger age groups supplied approximately 25 per cent. of the total deaths for the city of Toronto."

Dr. Jackson was asked to predict how many of the pupils examined in the present survey would have a positive reaction. Said he: "We don't know. It shouldn't be more than 20 per cent. of those tested; it probably won't be less than 10 per cent. In 1,000 pupils that would mean 100 reactions will be found.

Editorial Note: Readers who would like a valuable set of articles on the Cause and Control of Cancer may obtain them — free of all charge—by writing to: The Health League of Canada, Dept. W.N.U., 111 Avenue Road, Toronto, Ont. Just say: "Please send me Dr. McCullough's articles on Cancer," and print your name and address plainly.

The Time Is Coming

When Berlin Will Get What The Nazis Mave Given London

Hitler's terror plan has failed. His indiscriminate bombing of London has not lured the R.A.F. into useless reprisal raids. With great moral courage the High Command has resisted the temptation of making a display of our air might over German cities and has concentrated with cold and increasing ferocity on targets, the destruction of which will really shorten the war. Berlin can wait. H. R. Knickerbocker, American reporter, tells America that after the R.A.F. have finished with the invasion bases they will give Berlin "a bruising such as it has never known. Then is coming the test of nerves," he continues, "to see which breaks first — British or German. When was the last time the British nerve broke?" We don't remember. But we do know that our Air Force is fighting, and winning, a great battle. Bombs will not break our morale. They are breaking the back of Hitler's war machine.—London Sunday Chronicle.

A Deserted Palace

Germans Allow No One In Royal Grounds At Brussels

King Leopold of Belgium is still a "voluntary prisoner" in his Laeken palace on the outskirts of Brussels, it was learned. He confers almost daily with German authorities and Belgian leaders.

Leopold can be seen daily thoughtfully walking through the palace ground. He walks slowly and his head is bowed.

It was reported that he recently intervened with German authorities and succeeded in making some improvements in his country's administration by the invaders.

Meanwhile, the royal palace in Brussels is closed, its iron gates locked and notices posted on them saying: "Admission strictly prohibited on orders of the German commander-in-chief."

All windows in the royal palace are closed and grass already is beginning to grow between the paving stones in the courtyard.

First supply of beef which Argentine live stock producers are providing free to the British forces, has arrived in England. The shipment of beef, worth about $970,000, amounts to 500 tons and represents 2,000 head of steer. It is planned to send similar gifts throughout the war.

German Shells Have Not Disturbed Calm Of Dover's Residents

Dover, England.—Take the old Roman road to Dover, enter this town that the Nazis have tried to smash to pieces and you find it still is carrying on business, coolly and impassively, under fire.

They call it Hell's Corner now, but Dover is not a shambles of wrecked buildings and smashed streets. It's a town wounded by bombs and shell, yet there is an unyielding stability about the place and the "sit tight" character of the English is seen in every twisted street.

Buildings here and there have been damaged but the streets are clear, buses and trucks move freely and hundreds of civilians and soldiers march about. Men sit in "pubs" over their pints of bitter.

Life right on the front seems almost more casual than in London under air attack. It is difficult to realize that German-held territory is only 20 miles across the channel. Theatres are open, stores continue to operate and down along the Esplanade sailors stroll with their girls.

A hotel on the very edge of the harbor, from which one can look past the breakwater into the mist shrouding the French coast, is open for business. Two old ladies sit in the lounge knitting khaki sweaters.

"One can't complain for it's not so bad," said the hotelkeeper when asked how business was holding up. "We're still carrying on fairly well."

We got a touch of Dover warfare. In the quiet of the misty late afternoon, a whine was followed by a terrific detonation that rocked the town. Window glass tinkled on the pavement, shrapnel bounced and people crouched in doorways. It was a long-range shell from German coastal artillery, which shot just over the town and exploded in the chalk cliffs behind. No one was injured and there was no real damage done.

A young boy ran about the main street picking up pieces of shrapnel. The men in the "pubs" ordered another pint. The town went about its business.

Request Was Refused

Nazis Will Not Assure Safe Conduct Of American Ship

Washington.—The United States state department announced that Germany had refused to give any assurance of safe conduct for an American ship to enter an Irish port to bring home American citizens, although Italy had given such an assurance promptly.

Refusing to give such assurances, the German government was said to have declared that the areas around Britain are "areas of military operations" and that Berlin is "not in a position to furnish any sort of assurance of the nature requested."

The state department said the Italian government's prompt and favorable response was furnished to Germany but the Berlin foreign office declined to act likewise.

The United States had planned to send an American ship, probably the liner Manhattan, to a western Eire port to bring home about 1,200 American citizens from Great Britain.

In view of the German government's refusal, it was believed the ship would not be sent.

Were Ready For Action

Greeks Used British Guns To Destroy Italian Tanks

London.—The British Broadcasting Corporation reported that British anti-tank rifles supplied to Greece after the war broke out between Italy and Greece were used to destroy nine Italian tanks reported "knocked out" by Greece.

The BBC said transportation of the guns across the rugged Greek terrain could be regarded as a very "smart piece of work."

Dental Convention

Edmonton.—Dentists of the western Canada Dental Society will hold their biennial convention here next June, President Dr. J. M. Dixon of Calgary announced after an executive meeting. Dr. P. W. Winthrope of Saskatoon, first vice-president, and Dr. K. M. Johnson of Winnipeg, second vice-president, attended.

Order Regarding Navy

Ottawa.—Foreigners enlisting in the Royal Canadian Navy need not take the oath of allegiance if, under the laws of their own countries, taking the oath would deprive them of citizenship, according to an order-in-council tabled in the House of Commons. The order was dated July 30.

Officers Moved

Ottawa. — Movement of German officer prisoners of war from a Muskoka internment camp to another camp in eastern Ontario has been completed, an official of internment operations announced.

Japan paid $19,812,000 for American machine tools last year.

Should Report

Fit Single Men Should Notify Divisional Registrars

Ottawa.—Physically fit single men of 21 and 22 years who did not receive calls for compulsory military training at the first or second training periods should notify their divisional registrars, a war services department official said.

Faulty registration cards or changes of address may have accounted for some eligible men not receiving calls, he said.

Under new regulations changes of address must be communicated to the Dominion statistician at Ottawa and to the divisional registrars of the war services department.

All eligible 21-year-olds listed, 22-year-olds and some in the 23-year-old class have been called, a press release from the war services department announced.

Recruits seeking postponement of training on medical grounds have eight days in which to make applications to their divisional registrar.

Will Act If Necessary

British Air Marshal Says R.A.F. Prepared To Raid Rome

London.—Air Marshal Sir Philip Joubert said in a broadcast the Royal Air Force "certainly shall attack Rome, as and when it suits us." Sir Philip, noted soldier and airman, spoke on the British Broadcasting Corporation's "Britain Speaks" feature.

"It would be a pity to attack Rome," Sir Philip said, "but if the need arises no doubt we shall steel ourselves to this act of vandalism. It would not be the first time that an invader from the north has laid the city of Rome in ruins."

Sir Philip credited fear of a possible retaliatory attack on Rome as contributing to the apparent decision of the Italians not to participate in aerial attacks on London.

Italy's Submarine Losses

One Quarter Of Her Total Underwater Strength Has Disappeared

New York.—Italy has lost 29 submarines, or one-quarter of her total underwater strength, since she entered the war, the British Broadcasting Corporation said in a broadcast heard by the National Broadcasting Company. This figure included two submarines which the admiralty announced recently had been sunk.

(Jane's Fighting Ships gave Italy 104 submarines as of September, 1939. The Italians entered the war in June and no authoritative figure on her submarine strength since then has been given.)

News By Television

First Time That Election Returns Have Been Televised

New York.—Associated Press election bulletins were broadcast by television. It was the first time election returns had been televised.

As the bulletins appeared on a news printer they were picked up by a National Broadcasting Company television camera and flashed to homes, taverns, hotels and party headquarters in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut.

N.B.C. estimated 50,000 persons gathered around television receivers to watch the news come in.

Order Was Rescinded

British Women And Children May Stay In Hong Kong

Hong Kong.—Orders for compulsory departure of British women and children from Hong Kong have been rescinded on instruction from London, an official announcement said.

The announcement that those remaining here would not be compelled to leave was interpreted generally as meaning that British apprehensions of a crisis in the Pacific are lessening.

Rigorous Sentence

Gorakhpur, India.—Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, one of two men chosen by Monhandas K. Gandhi to make anti-war speeches as part of a Nationalist plan of "limited civil disobedience," was sentenced to "four years of rigorous imprisonment." First to defy the law with anti-war speeches was Vinoba Bhave, sentenced to three months' imprisonment.

A Gesture Of Friendship

Istanbul, Turkey. — Soviet Russia was reported unofficially to be withdrawing some of her troops from the Turkish-Soviet Caucasian frontier as a gesture of friendship for this country. The same sources giving this information said also that Moscow and Ankara might soon open negotiations toward a new trade agreement.

2385

Master Gauges

Pays Tribute To Skill And Ingenuity Of Canadian Craftsmen

Ottawa.—Canadian craftsmen and engineers in 50 shops are turning out highly complicated "master gauges" for guns, shells, tanks, aircraft and other essentials of the Dominion's wartime program, Munitions Minister Howe said.

The minister's statement said this number compared with "only two or three shops" capable of turning out gauges to a precision of 1-10,000-inch before the war began.

"The highly satisfactory output of these precision gauges is a tribute to the skill, ingenuity and spirit of Canadian craftsmen and engineers," Mr. Howe said.

"We are finding that Canadians are highly adaptable, and that young men and women can be trained for the most exacting work and can attain astounding skill.

"We have had the utmost co-operation from manufacturers in the rapid expansion which has been necessary in this vital phase of the war effort."

Mr. Howe said more than 4,000 kinds of gauges now are being made in Canada.

BRITISH PRESS PAYS TRIBUTE TO U. S. PRESIDENT

London.—The Daily Mail, paying tribute to President Roosevelt on his re-election, said "he must be named with Washington and Lincoln among the select company of really great American presidents."

"His re-election is a heavy blow to Hitler and Mussolini. Two of the most hated names in the axis calendar are those of Franklin D. Roosevelt and Winston Churchill," the newspaper said.

"The dictators hate these men because they fear them . . . The immediate effect of Mr. Roosevelt's return to office will be to speed up war supplies for Britain. He may examine other possibilities of assistance; we may hope that he will be able to tackle financial problems. It is the form of help for which we stand sorely in need."

The News Chronicle commented:

"The re-election of Mr. Roosevelt will be heralded with joy wherever the championship of free men is held sacred. . . .

"That he should have been chosen against the tremendous unbroken tradition opposed to a third consecutive term shows how the immense historic occasion is felt by the electors.

"Willkie might have made a very good president—perhaps he will do so in some future term.

"Roosevelt is in a unique position among presidents of the United States, having nothing whatever to fear for his future (a fourth term being ruled out), being thus able to devote himself wholeheartedly to the task of bringing material power and moral weight of his great country to the highest pitch of efficiency in the great duty of defeating aggression.

"His words and actions tell a story of courageous opposition to tyranny and of crusades for a new deal for the weak and oppressed. To them and all who work for them, his success sounds the trumpet call to constancy and redoubled effort until victory is won and a better world order is established."

Parcel Post To Europe

Regina. — Postmasters were reminded in their weekly post office bulletin from Ottawa that parcel post has been suspended to all European countries (except Gibraltar, Portugal and Spain) also to Turkey and Syria. Such parcels are not to be accepted, the bulletin warns.

GROUP CAPTAIN J. L. E. A. DE NIVERVILLE



Director of Manning R.C.A.F., who is the highest ranking French-Canadian officer in the R.C.A.F., and who was recently promoted from rank of Wing Commander to Group Captain.

Manitoba Legislature

House To Meet In Regular Session On November 18

Winnipeg.—Premier John Bracken announced that the Manitoba legislature will meet in regular session November 18.

Mr. Bracken's announcement gave no indication of the legislative program which may come before the house. Political observers believe, however, that the majority of bills will suggest minor amendments to existing legislation.

Setting of the session date followed formation of the province's new non-partisan government.

It is expected that Mr. Bracken will announce an election date after the session, with the union government followers going to the country to face candidates who may be selected to oppose the coalition idea.

Teach Democracy

Would Train Students In The Principles Of Canadian Citizenship

Toronto.—A plan of youth training in the principles and practice of democracy was endorsed by the executive of the Ontario Secondary School Teachers' Federation, it was announced.

The plan, proposed by Miss Evelyn McDonald of Bloor collegiate, Toronto, would be directed by the federal government through the provincial departments of education and organized in every secondary school of the Dominion by the teachers' federation.

The training would provide teachers and students with a knowledge of the duties and privileges of Canadian citizenship and of war issues, so that they may make a maximum contribution toward victory.

C.P.R. Scholarships

Free Tuition At McGill University Offered Again This Year

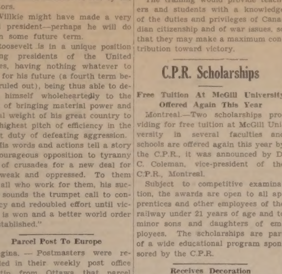
Montreal.—Two scholarships providing for free tuition at McGill University in several faculties and schools are offered again this year by the C.P.R., it was announced by D. C. Coleman, vice-president of the C.P.R., Montreal.

Subject to competitive examination, the awards are open to all apprentices and other employees of the railway under 21 years of age and to minor sons and daughters of employees. The scholarships are part of a wide educational program sponsored by the C.P.R.

Receives Decoration

London.—PO. A. L. Edy, whose father, John Edy, lives at Winnipeg, has been awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross, the air ministry announced.

BOARD MEETS AT OTTAWA



Canadian Service Members of the Joint Canadian-U.S. Defence Board, left to right: Air Commodore A. A. L. Cuffe, Air Member, the Air Staff; Captain L. W. Murray, Deputy Chief of the Naval Staff; Brigadier Kenneth Stuart, D.S.O., M.C., Deputy Chief of the General Staff.

Need No License

Arrangements Have Been Made For Empire Mailed Christmas Gifts

Ottawa. — The foreign exchange control board is making special arrangements with the post office and customs authorities for the Christmas season to facilitate the export of goods as Christmas gifts, it was announced.

Until Dec. 31, 1940, exports of goods and merchandise as Christmas gifts of any value to persons in British Empire countries may be made without obtaining a license from the foreign exchange control board and to countries outside the British Empire of a value not exceeding $25 each. The parcels should be plainly marked as Christmas gifts.

A permit is needed for the exports of gifts having a value of more than $25 each to non-British Empire countries, applications for which should be made to a bank.

Underground Life

Would Feed Londoners In Daylight Above Ground

London.—Violet Markham, deputy chairman of the London assistance board, declared that the only way to stop some Londoners from leading an almost complete underground life was to feed them in daylight above ground.

The chairman was in favor of making them "come up to eat or they might become timid troglodytes afraid of the sun, moon, air and sky."

This pronouncement followed on the heels of the institution of feeding facilities in underground tubes for the nightly occupants.

Refresher Course

Veteran Officer Pilots To Be Absorbed Into Air Force

Ottawa.—On the theory that an old "sky dog" still can learn new tricks, veteran officer pilots of the first Great War will begin refresher courses Nov. 11 at elementary flying training schools operating under the British Commonwealth air training plan in Edmonton and Regina.

When their training is finished the war-experienced flyers will be absorbed into the Royal Canadian Air Force as commissioned pilots assigned to various staff duties.

MORE AID FROM U. S. FOR BRITAIN NOW EXPECTED

Washington.—Expanded plans by the United States for aiding Great Britain appeared to be in the making as Secretary of State Cordell Hull called for post-election unity in carrying forward the "principles and practical measures" of President Roosevelt's foreign policies.

These, Hull said in a statement, gained "nation-wide approval" in the election and "our nation can now go forward with the fullest measure of practical teamwork by the government and the people in the firm continuance of those foreign policies."

What specific steps are planned to reinforce British resistance to the axis powers were uncertain. Increasing attention was given here, however, to the question of British sea power as a result of intensified axis submarine activities in the Atlantic and threats in the Mediterranean area.

President Roosevelt and Secretary Hull have been emphasizing the danger to the United States in what the secretary of state called attempts by "the would-be conquerors" to seize control of the oceans.

Expansion of United States shipbuilding facilities to turn out replacements for British merchant shipping losses has been under discussion in some quarters to counter the increased submarine menace.

But Winston Churchill, British prime minister, hinted that further naval reinforcements also would be welcome to lighten the "gigantic task" of the Royal Navy in convoying merchant fleets.

This led to new speculation on the possibility that still more American destroyers might be released to Britain, supplementing 50 which recently were exchanged for naval and air base sites on British possessions in the western hemisphere.

Anglo-American talks on Pacific defence problems also are expected to be given new impetus.

The early return of the Marquess of Lothian, British ambassador, from London, is expected. Before he left, Lord Lothian conferred frequently with Hull on problems arising in the Pacific from Japan's new alliance with Germany and Italy and indications of a Japanese drive southward toward the Netherlands East Indies and Singapore.

This led to speculation on possible American use of the British naval base at Singapore but both the president and secretary of state declared emphatically during the campaign that no secret commitments of any kind existed.

Still further help for China is expected, possibly in the form of planes and loans.

Provincial Premiers Called To Consider The Sirois Report

Ottawa. — Early action on the sweeping recommendations of the royal commission on Dominion-provincial relations is urged by Prime Minister Mackenzie King in a call sent out for a Dominion-provincial conference in January to consider implementation of these recommendations.

Invitations to take part in such a conference were sent to the premiers of all the provinces, the prime minister announced to the House of Commons.

Expressing a government opinion on the commission's report for the first time since it was submitted last May, the prime minister said it "commends itself strongly to our judgment" and that no time should be lost in arranging a conference regarding it.

"It is the view of the government that adoption of the commission's recommendations is necessary to put our country in a position to pursue a policy which will achieve the maximum war effort and, at the same time, to lay a sound foundation for post-war reconstruction," Mr. King said in his strongly worded letter to the provincial premiers.

Text of Prime Minister Mackenzie King's letter to the provincial premiers follows in part:

My dear premier:

As you are aware, the report of the royal commission on Dominion-provincial relations was presented to the government of Canada on May 16, 1940. Although it was not possible to study this report immediately upon its receipt, my colleagues and I have availed ourselves of the opportunity afforded by the adjournment of parliament on Aug. 7, to give to its recommendations the most careful consideration.

The report commends itself strongly to our judgment. We believe that no time should be lost in arranging for a conference with the provinces, in order to secure, if possible, the adoption of the commission's recommendations.

You will recall the circumstances which, in 1937, led to the creation of the Rowell-Sirois commission. It was appointed because of general dissatisfaction in respect of Dominion-provincial relations and arrangements—a dissatisfaction which reached a critical stage during the depression. The inability of local and provincial governments to deal with mass unemployment and agricultural distress, and the resulting financial difficulties and controversy in regard to policy and administrative responsibility, constituted admitted evils and a serious strain on national unity. The necessity, under existing constitutional authority, of maintaining local responsibility for relief, precluded the development of policies on a national scale, and produced a situation which seriously affected the morale of the unemployed and destroyed the financial independence of many local governments. In the emergency the Dominion made large contributions for relief purposes but could not assume full or permanent responsibility for unemployment nor can it do so, unless measures shuch as those contemplated by the commission are agreed upon.

Raid Reprisals

Noise Bombs As Britain's Reply To Hitler's Screamers

London. — An anonymous British inventor has drawn up plans for what he called "a Bronx cheer" noise bomb as Britain's reply to Hitler's "screamer" bombs.

The inventor pointed out that small "pipe organ" tubes welded to the bomb fins by the Germans produce the terrific screaming noise intended to frighten the population of London when Nazi raiders are overhead.

In reprisal, he suggested the British should attach to their bombs "those small rubber vibrators that small boys and prize fight fans use to produce uncouth sounds."

"The result," he said, "would be a 5,000-foot Bronx cheer or raspberry, expressing—all the way down—Britain's utter contempt for the worst that the Nazis can do."

Union Now Movement

Establishment Of A Permanent Organization In Canada

Toronto.—Goldwin Gregory of Oakville, Ont., author, and acting secretary of the provisional organizing committee for the "Union Now" movement in Canada, said that establishment of a permanent organization in the Dominion depends on voluntary financial support.

"Union now," the plan of Clarence K. Streit, former New York newspaperman, for a federal union of democracies, was launched nationally in Canada with an organization meeting and a meeting of the provisional committee.

Monkeys Arrive

Toronto.—Three chimpanzees from the Zoological Gardens at London, England, arrived at Riverdale zoo for the duration of the war. The Toronto zoo now has four chimpanzees, more than any other city zoo on this continent.

Receive Awards

Eight Western Canadians Receive Certificates From Humane Society

Hamilton, Ont. — Eight persons from western Canada were cited for heroic action in the awards of parchment certificates announced here by the Royal Canadian Humane Association. They are:

Neil Graden and William Szerban, Edmonton, for rescue of John Kondrosky from drowning in the North Saskatchewan river, Edmonton, Feb. 2, 1939.

Arthur Parker, Saskatoon, for the rescue of Dorothy Daniels in the Saskatchewan river, Saskatoon, March 7, 1940.

Sheila Chambers and Alfred Savage, Victoria, for assistance in rescue of Frederick MacPherson in Thetis Lake, B.C., Aug. 13, 1939.

John Houston, Naksup, B.C., for the rescue of Louis Gensick from death by serious wounds, Naksup Hot Springs, B.C., April 27, 1940.

A. R. Clement and Gordon Lindsay Mason, Courtenay, B.C., for assistance in the rescue of A. E. Jeffrey from drowning at Comox Bay, B.C., July 1, 1940.

Trans-Canada Air Lines

Heavy Increases Shown In Passengers And Express Shipments

Winnipeg. — Trans-Canada Air Lines carried 6,337 passengers in September. This was 3,820 more than the same month in 1939 but 724 less than August due to the shorter month and falling off in vacation travel. Mail loads aggregated 86,049 pounds, a considerable increase over the previous month and twice the 1939 volume. Express rose from 12,335 pounds in August to 12,776 in September.

In the three-quarter period, the air line carried a total of 38,110 passengers, an increase of 24,078 over 1939. Mail grew from 320,209 to 646,785 pounds and express grew from 32,410 last year to 75,704 this.

Royal Air Force Plans To Dominate The German Skyways

London.—The government made it clear that Britain would "reserve full liberty of action in regard to Rome" since Italian flyers have joined the Germans in bombing attacks on London.

This unamplified observation on the status of the Italian capital was made by R. A. Butler, under-secretary for foreign affairs, while signs indicated that the Royal Air Force was preparing to increase—not lessen—the tempo of its counter-attack during the coming winter.

Nothing short of control of German skyways and a complete "bomb blockade" of Nazi heavy industry, said one air observer, is the British winter and spring aim.

The air ministry reported new bombing thrusts to the outskirts of Berlin, at vital areas far inside Germany and along the blackened Nazi-held coastline.

Industrial plants in Spandau, a Berlin suburb, were heavily attacked in overnight raids, the ministry said, and a railway junction northwest of the German capital also was bombed.

Mr. Butler's remarks about Rome were made in the House of Commons.

Italy, which had declared Rome an open or undefended city after she entered the war last June 10, joined the aerial attack on London, Oct. 24.

Discussing Britain's winter campaign, an informant said it probably would be a carefully defined process intended first to destroy German war factories and second to smash railroad and shipping facilities—but aimed above all else at damaging German morale.

He added that next would come an attempt to gain daylight air supremacy over all Germany.

The publication "The Aeroplane" suggested that this would be done with "a new generation" of heavy bombers plus United States-built equipment.

Artists Of Britain To Make Accurate Record Of Phases Of The War

(By Eric Newton, Distinguished Art Critic of the London "Sunday Times")

There is no lack of wall-space at the National Gallery in London, but if the artists of Britain were to make an adequate record of a war that extends from the Arctic Circle to the Gulf of Aden, from miles above the surface of the earth to fathoms below the surface of the sea, from the domestic fireside to the front line trench, the National Gallery would be full to overflowing.

War on so vast a scale, war that so closely affects the life of every Briton from the combatant to the infant in arms is worth taking some trouble to record and, in its visual aspects at least, it is being worthily recorded. Paintings and drawings by British artists (some officially appointed by the government, others working independently) already fill three rooms at the National Gallery and as one looks at these paintings, the war, in all its strangeness begins to take shape.

It is no easy matter, this painting of war-pictures. It is not just a question of painting bombs bursting and aeroplanes crashing in flames. That is only the surface. Modern warfare is subtler than that, and more far-reaching in its effects. A war-picture may just as truly depict a baby or a land-girl as a Spitfire or a submarine. What really matters is that, whatever its subject, it should reflect a nation stirred and tense, a people with a purpose, awake, feverishly active, eager for victory yet willing to wait patiently for it and (since it is the British people who are involved) a people capable of doing and suffering without losing their sense of humor and kindliness.

Such certainly is the impression that most of these paintings leave on the mind. Not all of them, of course, for not every artist however skilful he may be as a painter, has the sensitiveness to catch the undertones of war. But the best of them have done so magnificently.

As far as subject matter is concerned the pictures divide themselves into five groups—paintings of the war at sea, in the air, with the army, paintings of daily life in England and lastly portraits. Doubtless future generations, curious about the spectacular, the epic side of this war will be eager to know what the evacuation of the British army from Dunkirk was like. There are two paintings here that will fully satisfy their curiosity. Both show different aspects of the scene, and both have the ring of truth in them.

Mr. Cundall has concentrated on the wild and violent confusion in the air and on the sea, with the world's biggest air force held at bay, the long lines of waiting men gathered among the sand-dunes, all seen against a cold sunrise half hidden by the pall of smoke from the burning town. Mr. Eurich has chosen to paint it in full sunlight against a cloudless sky: a scene of orderly, purposeful activity, a triumph of improvised organization which the bursting bombs from unseen aeroplanes try vainly to disturb.

The British Navy probably never plunged into a more uncanny adventure than that of Norway, and Mr. Ravilious has seized with both hands his unique opportunity for painting these heroic scenes against a background of twilight and a lurid midnight sun. The massive silhouettes of the giant aircraft-carriers with their lights blazing, the scurrying destroyers leaving a ghostly green wake behind them, setting out from Scapa Flow in the dawn or racing like terriers into rock-bound fjords are among the most impressive pictures in the exhibition.

Almost as memorable is a set of water colors by Paul Nash of destroyed German aeroplanes. Paul Nash is well-known for the strangely poetical mood he evokes. These water colors are as full of poetry as anything he has ever done, and yet they are a literal and accurate record. He has chosen six out of the many hundreds of wrecked German 'planes that litter the face of Britain. They have the air of uncouth prehistoric monsters destroyed by the superior speed and skill of their enemies. One lies helpless in shallow water, another sprawls in gawky pathos beneath a cliff, another in scattered fragments on a moor, another had torn itself to pieces among trees.

I wish I could describe in detail the hive-like activity depicted in Mr. Anthony Cross's picture of recruits waiting for medical inspection, drilling on the parade ground or exercising in the gymnasium: the drawings by Edward Ardizzone of the British soldier in France, full of bucolic good humor and high spirits: the drawings by Raymond McGrath of the lovely yet deadly shapes of aeroplanes under construction: the almost incredibly detailed drawings of Major Sir Muirhead Bone, of the British Expeditionary Force landing at Dover after their Dunkirk adventure, and of the men of Ajax and Exter parading in London after their victory over the Graf Spee. Eric Kennington's portraits of generals, statesmen, petty officers and stokers, all of them looking like men keyed up to a great occasion and facing it with unaffected confidence.

It is an inspiring exhibition. Taken in detail it is an honest record of the thousand facets of war in 1939 and 1940. Taken in the mass it is a tribute to a nation that knows what freedom means, is resolved to keep its own intact and, when the time comes, to restore to freedom those less fortunate nations who have been temporarily robbed of it. Also it is a testimony to the enlightenment of a government that recognizes the artist as an indispensible servant of the state and has the courage to choose the most imaginative and adventurous of them.

Money For Luxuries

Every Dollar So Spent Means One Less For War Costs

"Guns or butter?" demanded Goering. The answer, spontaneous or not, was unanimous. "Arms or appetizers?" is a question before Canadians to-day. "Shall we put equipment in the hands of our troops or eat the price of it?"

The United States is the only country from which we can buy the essentials to keep our troops in fighting trim until our own production overtakes our needs, and for every bomber or bullet that we get the conditions are "cash and carry."

The dollar that we pay for table luxuries is a dollar less with which to buy arms.

The United States will get the dollar anyhow, but what do we choose to take in exchange—military necessity or civilian luxuries?

Last year we paid the United States $13,578,938 for fresh fruits, a large part of them being pre-season varieties that Canadian gardens and orchards would later produce at lower cost and of higher quality. But our pampered appetites could not wait. We had to have strawberries in January, and before June brought our own fruit in superabundance we had imported $500,000 worth—the cost of a squadron of fighter 'planes!

For grapes we paid more than $1,000,000—for which we could have had 200 light tanks. Apples, peaches, pears and plums—all available in finer tree-ripened quality in our own country a few weeks later—cost us $1,334,000 or the price of 2,500 heavy machine guns. Melons cost us $227,000—the equivalent of about 100 ambulances.

In the vegetable field we ate United States tomatoes, potatoes and celery to the value of 25 big bomber 'planes. We had our dainty dinners, and Berliners were spared the bombs! Lettuce, cabbage, carrots and green peas cost us another million dollars.

Citrus fruits have a high medicinal value—but did we eat $8,350,000 worth because the state of our health demanded them, or just because we like them? (This figure does not include $590,000 worth of United States grapefruit juice, although at least two very fine brands of tropic-ripened British West Indian juice are offered in our grocery shops.)

Can we live without bananas? We bought $1,263,000 worth from the United States last year. For that money we could have had several mine-sweepers.

For dried fruits we paid the United States $1,733,000. Let us not forget that the finest raisins are grown in Australia by veterans of the last Great War.

Our resources of United States exchange are all too limited. We can borrow in New York as we did before. Every dollar that goes across the line for other than war essentials is a dollar gone from our fighting-power. Shall twenty million Canadian dollars that might buy munitions of war go for table luxuries in the next 12 months?

The answer lies with Canadian housewives.—Ottawa Journal.



AN OPTICAL ILLUSION
—Thomas, in The Detroit News.

Now Command Respect

England's Clumsy Looking Balloons Are Doing Very Efficient Job

London's big balloons were a joke a year ago—"expensive toys, theatrical props of a nation playing war, bound to come down in the first shower of machine-gun fire."

After weeks of day-and-night raiding and many showers of lead, the balloons are still there. Last year's jokers now respect them as sentinels in silver, a menace to bombers.

The Air Ministry gives them credit for doing their job. The job is to rule out dive-bombing and keep the enemy at a distance, high enough for anti-aircraft guns and fighter planes to get at them.

They're nothing but big bags of carefully sewed and gummed Egyptian cotton fabric filled with hydrogen, but Londoners are delighted to dote on their animal ways.

They look like circus elephants, or well-fed guppies in a fish bowl. They are stubborn as mules, and in a wind they are as playful as kittens.

The Nazis might have called them silly-looking gas bags in the long months before the battle, but one of the earliest "all out" raids on this country was aimed at balloons alone.

They've had their bad moments. A few have been shot down. Some have snapped their cables and gone traipsing over power lines as far off as Finland. Others have snagged enemy planes.

They've had unexpected good moments, too. One balloon was a nice cushion for an airman descending by parachute near Hyde Park. He and the balloon were hauled down safely.

They have been doubled since the war started; more are coming, and will keep on coming until every vulnerable area is covered.

New Anaesthetics

Can Now Be Styled To Suit Each Individual Patient

A new medical science, anaesthesia styled to fit each individual patient during a surgical operation, was described to the American College of Surgeons at Chicago.

In some of the most progressive institutions of the United States, it was shown, the anaesthetic may even be changed from time to time during a single operation, to fit the patient's response, or the surgeon's momentary need for more complete immobility of organs near his instruments.

This new science of styled anaesthesia comes from two fairly recent developments. One is the rise of a profession of scientifically trained men and women who devote all their time to study of anaesthesia.

Dr. Virginia Apgar, of New York, said that her group is trying out what is known as continuous spinal anaesthesia. This is the shot in the spine, which stops feeling in part of the body, but leaves the patient conscious. The usual way is one massive shot of anaesthetic. The effect lasts two or three hours, too short for some operations.

It is dangerous to give a bigger shot. So the anaesthetists are using a continuous drop of small amounts of the anaesthetic into the spine all through the operation. This preserves the lack of feeling indefinitely. Dr. Apgar said that in more than 50 cases, no bad effects have been noticed, but that more trial would be necessary.

Dr. F. W. Hartman, of Ford Hospital, Detroit, showed that all anaesthetics reduce the brain's ability to use oxygen and that some cut the brain oxygen to a dangerous limit. He said that alcohol, in excess, has the same effect on the brain as the anaesthetics which are the more dangerous in this respect.

New Plastic Veneer

Will Give Housewife Better Protection For Her Favorite Furniture

Manufacturers in Chicago presented furniture with an "armor" of plastic veneer as a comforting innovation for a housewife driven to tears over cigarette burns or alcohol stains on her favorite coffee table.

The makers said the plastic veneer on the pieces which made their debut at the Fall National Home Furnishings Show in the American Furniture Mart is impervious to fire, water or scratches.

The new material, claimed to be 70 times stronger than wood, is used not only on tables, lamps, pianos and children's pieces, but on upholstered furniture and complete dining and bedroom suites. In fact, the show has a complete "house that plastic built."

A full day's fog, it has been estimated, costs the city of London more than $4,000,000 in normal times.

The darting tongue of the chameleon can be extended to a greater length than that of its body.

Story Of Creation

May Be Now Unfolding On The Planet Venus

One of the world's outstanding scientists thinks the story of creation may be unfolding anew on the planet Venus.

Dr. H. Spencer Jones, astronomer royal of Great Britain, stays in a review published by the Smithsonion institution, there is strong evidence that rudimentary forms of life, such as tiny plants and sea animals, are developing on the earth's nearest neighbor in the heavens.

It appears that conditions on Venus to-day are approximately those which prevailed on the earth about 1,000,000,000 years ago. Dr. Jones adds that there is some evidence also that life might exist in some form on the satellites of stars similar to our sun.

Lack Of Feed

Swedish farmers have killed an unusually large number of cattle this fall because of the difficulty of obtaining fodder, domestic or imported.

Birthday Of Broadcasting

First Radio Program Went On Air In November 1920

On November 2, Westinghouse dealers in all parts of Canada and the United States celebrated an event of tremendous historic importance.

Twenty years ago on that date, the world's first broadcasting station went on the air for the first time. It was station KDKA, Pittsburgh, built and operated by Westinghouse.

Few scientific developments have had such far-reaching effects and influences as the beginning of radio broadcasting, on November 2, 1920.

Although amateur and private tranmissions had been "on the air" prior to that time, there had been no planned schedule of broadcasts, suitable for general reception and no broadcasting station of a permanent or commercial character.

Dr. Frank Conrad, assistant chief engineer of Westinghouse, who may be considered the father of modern broadcasting, developed the idea from playing records over the air to friends and acquaintances. Scarcely aware of the far-reaching importance of the event, Westinghouse engineers carried out his ideas and created station KDKA.

The first broadcast, which went on the air at midnight November 2, 1920, covered the election reports of President Warren G. Harding, interspersed with music supplied from phonograph records. Many and vital have been the improvements made in the field of broadcasting since that time, but the entire industry and the public generally has reason to remember with gratitude the pioneering efforts which brought about the beginning of radio broadcasting.

Books For The Blind

The average novel goes into five volumes when it's rendered into Braille for reading by the blind and the cost is $10. But that terrific and tenuous best seller, "Gone With the Wind," ran into 12 Braille volumes selling for $30.

Weasels turn white in winter to match the snow. Where no snow falls, their color remains unchanged.

Welfare Of The Troops

Officers Appointed In Britain To Promote Social Contacts

With winter not far ahead, and troops on service all over Britain in numbers exceeding anything before known in this country, it is gratifying to hear of measures which are being taken to provide for the welfare of the men. It is reported that in the Northern Command a welfare officer has been appointed in every county and every riding, and that it will be his duty to promote close social contacts between the troops and the civilian population. In the last war the greater part of the troops were overseas, but in this they are living under war conditions among their own people, and though they must still necessarily be living lives somewhat apart under military discipline, there are abundant opportunities for ameliorating their lot. The welfare officers and civilians cooperating with them are able to organize concerts, dramatic performances and other entertainments for the benefit of the troops; local authorities in some places have provided cheap tram and 'bus fares; and the passing motorist is encouraged to offer lifts. Private hospitality also can be offered to Servicemen, and it is especially welcome to men of small units situated in lonely stations.—The Spectator, London.

Origin Of The Orange

Several years ago, a Chinese university's agricultural department began studying possibilities of raising Sunkist oranges in China, and discovered that Chinese ate oranges for dessert when Europe existed on a one-course, uncooked meat menu, traced the orange's circumnavigation of the globe from China through India, the Mediterranean and America's Florida and California back to its native China.

North Carolina's Cherokee Indians call themselves Tsalagi, or "cave people."

Sarcasm is the hornet of conversation. It never makes honey and always carries a sting.

The Nation's Larder

Canada Is Well Stocked With Ample Food Supplies

Although Canada has been at war for more than a year, the nation's larder is well stocked with good things to eat, according to a recent survey of food in storage in the Dominion. Stocks of all products except cheese and eggs were reported to be higher in September, 1940, than the ten-year average for the month of September.

Wheat is the most important foodstuff held in large volume, and stocks of it in store were reported on September 20, 1940, at 358 million bushels compared with 255 million bushels on the corresponding date in 1939. In addition to the supplies in store, there is a large part of the 1940 wheat crop remaining on farms.

Stocks of beef and pork in storage on September 1, 1940, were also above those of the same date a year ago. The increase in beef was slight but in the case of pork there were 13 million pounds more on hand than a year ago.

Normally stocks of butter, cheese and eggs are built up during the summer months of high production. This year the accumulation of supplies of cheese and eggs has been offset to some extent by heavy exports to the United Kingdom with the result that stocks on September 1, 1940, were somewhat below the usual amounts at that time of year.

Something To Remember

We must not forget when we look at pictures of wrecked London homes and other buildings that great as has been the damage London is a tremendous place and there is no news in pictures of buildings which remain unscathed as is the case with the vast majority of London structures.

One lesson to be learned from bombing raids is that the French saved Paris but lost France, whereas the English, even though they lose London, are sure to save England.

Queen bees cannot digest pollen in its natural state. They are fed partially digested food by the worker bees.

Exclusive Scarf In Various Lengths



Household Arts by Alice Brooks

Matching Mat May Also Be Made

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PATTERN 6768

You'll be delighted with the transformation this filet crochet scarf and mat can work in your home, whether you use it as a buffet or luncheon set or as a dresser scarf. Pattern 6768 contains instructions and charts for making scarfs; illustrations of them and stitches; materials needed.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

Britain's Amazing Recovery Has Restored Confidence Among Neutral Nations

(By Maj.-Gen. Sir Charles Gwynn)

For about four months now the British Empire virtually single-handed has been standing up to the combined power of the two great military dictatorships of Europe.

More, indeed, than standing up. It has continued to wage against them an economic offensive. It has launched and sustained the great air offensive against Nazi Germany's power of waging war. It has reinforced its strength in the "Second Front," the Middle East.

Yet when France collapsed there were many, not only among our enemies, but among our friends in neutral countries who thought Britain could not be expected to stand alone against the two combined dictatorships.

But there were in fact reasons enough for anxiety—reasons which became acute when there was a prospect that the French navy would fall into German hands.

The new world felt itself threatened. It appeared to many there that the British navy could not retain control of the Atlantic, and Britain herself, with her air force outnumbered and her army without equipment, seemed to lie open to invasion.

To-day the confidence of our friends is restored. It has been demonstrated—and this is perhaps the outstanding feature of this phase of the war—that the British base is safe. The British Isles will not fall.

What has brought about this astonishing change in the situation? In the widest sense it is to the cooperation of the three fighting services that must be attributed the Empire's power to continue the struggle. The navy has continued to control sea communications and to it is owed not only Britain's food supply but armaments in manufactured form and as raw materials.

It has maintained, at the same time, the stranglehold of the blockade and, with the air force, has made attempts at invasion prohibitively dangerous except to fanatics rushing to their doom.

The R.A.F. has contributed largely to making naval operations and movements of shipping possible in waters where they are exposed to air attack.

It has repulsed air attacks which might have destroyed British industry and has greatly reduced the losses that otherwise would have been suffered from air bombardment.

The army has been re-armed and re-organized. The home guard has sprung into existence and has been equipped. Ground defences against air attack have also been multiplied.

Britain has, in fact, built up an immensely powerful defensive line—one which depends for its strength as much on human material as on steel and concrete.

Britain must not, however, fall victim to the Maginot complex, and become obsessed solely with the problem of defending a base. The actions being carried out by the Royal Air Force and the Royal Navy are healthy signs that the offensive spirit is retained.

But the importance of the Empire's outposts must not be forgotten in determination to defend the base.

Egypt and the Middle East have become almost as important a theatre of operations as Britain itself. Imperial security there is of vital importance, and there also may arise the opportunity not only of frustrating the enemy's intentions but of striking back.

Looking back on these four months, the Empire has made an amazing recovery both in itself and in the world's estimation. Is it surprising that confidence has been restored, and that neutral opinion has been impressed?

The moral and material assistance which the Empire's efforts have won from its friends is perhaps the most reassuring tribute that could be paid to them.

Watches For Raider Planes

Thames River Patrol Would Give Enemy Very Warm Reception

A new branch of the Royal Navy, the unsung heroes of the river emergency patrol, guards by day and night the Thames highway to London.

For the most part civilians three months ago, the members of the river patrol to-day are part of His Majesty's navy and their job includes spotting air-borne invaders.

Going on an all-night trip with one of the patrols, we were a little shaken when we reached the boat. Overhead droned the night's first wave of Nazi raiders. Behind us already fires glowed red against the sky.

Across the Thames smoke billowed from behind a historic public building. Before us lay the river shimmering under the moon.

Twice, en route to the pier, I had to flatten myself against the nearest wall when bombs crashed. A little girl ran wildly down the street and took her place beside me as a big one screamed down. A dozen firemen were huddled together under an arch. One hates to be alone in an air raid.

On the patrol boat the atmosphere was not so tense, despite the steady bombing and the anti-aircraft barrage. A smiling young lieutenant-commander produced hot coffee as we made ready to shove off and chatted easily about the work of his force.

"An enemy attempting to come up the river would get a very warm reception," he said.

The boat was in motion when a German plane dropped four parachute flares over on our right. One, unopened, plummeted to earth but the others floated lazily in the bright moonlight. Gunfire was directed on them immediately, tracer bullets strung across the sky like Roman candles.

The gunner on our boat brought down two of the flares and the third also collapsed before it could well light the target for the raider above.

"There's a bit of action for you," the commander said. "Not bad shooting when you remember that these fellows were civilians three months ago."

Empress Of Britain

Memory Of This Splendid Vessel Will Long Survive

The New York Times, commenting editorially on the loss of the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Britain, said:

"No ship ever fitted her name more truly than the Empress of Britain. She was indeed an Empress, with pride and grace and dignity in every inch of her. She had millions of devoted subjects, in many countries; for she was primarily a cruise ship, and she had been seen and admired in more out-of-the-way harbors than any other liner. Her white paint was a coat of ermine that set her apart from the throng. It was always a thrill to see her, in the blue Mediterranean or in more distant ports of call; it was always an event in our own harbor when the great white Empress came in.

"She had many proud moments in her reign of only a decade, notably when she brought the King and Queen home from Canada. But we suspect that the proudest of all were the months when the Empress wore her uniform of gray in wartime service. She carried thousands of troops from the free dominions to the old country; she played her part in keeping England free. She now lies blackened and twisted on the ocean bottom, the largest of all the ships that have gone down in this war; but she lived up to the traditions of her flag to the very end, for the Admiralty has praised 'the resolute and efficient handling' of her anti-aircraft guns in her death struggle. The memory of this fine ship will survive until a new Empress of Britain inherits her name."

Needed Help

Speaking of the new Nazi ally in Asia, Thomas Richard Henry in the Toronto Telegram says it reminds him of the reply of the man of the careful race who was asked what he thought of the German, Italian, Japanese alliance. "Vell," he said, "I never heard of taking in a new partner when business was good."

A human being requires 10 years of adolenscence to grow out of childhood into adulthood, but an ape requires only two years for this change.

Caribou, rubbing against telephone posts and getting tangled in wires, cause telephone troubles in Mount McKinley National Park.

America's largest bird, the California condor, is about 5,000 times as large as America's smallest bird, the calliope humming bird.

In the real world series, the Italian navy flouts all the rules by making home runs, without hits, and yet never scores.

2385

Canadian Navy

Twelve Canadian Doctors Commissioned As Surgeon-Lieutenants

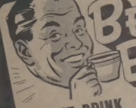
Hon. Angus Macdonald, navy minister, announced that 12 young Canadian doctors had been commissioned as surgeon-lieutenants in the Royal Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve and sent to England for a period of training in naval hospitals prior to being detailed for service afloat.

They are the first Canadian medical men to be sent overseas as members of the Canadian navy service. The medical officers include: W. Locke and J. L. Silverside, Winnipeg.

SHE'S A HEROINE

For risking her life to save others during an air raid, 19-year-old Sonia Vera Carlyle Straw has been given the newly-created George Cross which is awarded for deeds of gallantry by civilians under fire. She is shown at her post as a "spotter" watching for the first sign of German air raiders.

Hills of corn, instead of acres, are used to measure farmland in Hyde County, N.C., with an acre being equal to 2,750 hills of corn.



BE BRIGHT

DON'T DRINK Insipid Tea

Change to LIPTON'S

Appear Very Confident

German Prisoners In Canada Believe Nazi Victory Is Assured

The following is from article by Clark Howell, of the Atlanta Constitution, who was a member of the newspaper party that visited eastern Canada:

Near Kingston, at historic Fort Henry, are confined 600 German prisoners in the old magazines of the fort. These prisoners are part of the estimated 10,000 sent to Canada by the British. As a part of its war effort, Canada is caring for these men for the mother country.

Lieut. Commander Hans Minck, of the German naval reserve, was elected spokesman of the prisoners, and we were permitted to converse only with him. And he was ready and willing. Speaking English fluently, "Mr." Minck, as he was addressed by his Canadian guardsmen, was positive though soft spoken, and reflected the confidence of all his fellow prisoners in an early victory for Germany.

"We will be home for Christmas," said Minck, "for my countrymen will have won the war by then."

When questioned as to what he and the other prisoners knew about the bombing of Berlin, Minck replied with some asperity. "Nobody has bombed Berlin. That is just a British lie. We have complete control of the air."

The prisoners were practically all, 98 per cent. of them, members of the German merchant marine who had been captured by the British navy. They looked as if they were well fed, their subsistence being the same as that of the Canadian soldier, as required by international convention. Their time was spent playing cards, with dog-eared decks, chess and checkers, hand carved by the prisoners themselves. Many were carving ship models and wooden sandals, which they were allowed to put on sale for cigarette and pocket money. Their uniforms were dull gray with slashes and circles of brilliant red, one centred on the back.

All the guards were middle-aged men who had been chosen "for their familiarity with prison camp administration." This "familiarity" has been acquired some quarter of a century ago when the same men were prisoners of war in Germany.

There was no attempt on the part of the Canadian officers or guards to interfere with our interview with "Mr." Minck. In fact they courteously withdrew out of earshot so as not to give the sembalance of any suggested restrictive censorship.

Minck, when questioned as to how he came to speak English so fluently, said that his mother was English and that he was a graduate of Dulwich school, near London. He spoke with quiet confidence. There was something disconcerting about the fellow. He was courteous and direct. He did not want any sympathy, which might easily flow to any man incarcerated. On the other hand, he gave the impression that he and all of his fellow Germans were simply waiting the day when the reckoning would come.

The British Navy

The Most Important Factor In The Defence Of Britain

Sir Howard d'Egville, organizer and secretary of the Empire Parliamentary Association, credited the British fleet alone with "enabling the war to be carried on at all" in a speech delivered to a joint luncheon meeting of the Canadian and Empire clubs at Toronto.

"Great credit must also be given to the air force, of course," he said, "but by far the most important factor in the defence of Britain has been the unceasing vigilance of the navy. Not only the fate of the British Isles but the effectiveness of the Monroe doctrine depend in the main on the British fleet."

The Same Man

Strange that the man who gladly gets up before dawn to sit or lie in a cold and wet blind during the duck-hunting season is identical with the individual who absolutely refuses to leave his bed to tend the furnace or bring in the milk.

Control THE SPASMS OF Whooping Cough with BUCKLEY'S MIXTURE

War Time History

Photographers Take Pictures Of Activities Of Royal Canadian Air Force

Pictures are piling up in headquarters offices of the Royal Canadian Air Force and at some future time will form a complete record of Canada's wartime history in the air.

Staff photographers have been taken on strength of the Air Force from the ranks of news photographers to handle camera reporting for the R.C.A.F. in Canada. Their job is to show in pictures every angle of the Dominion's air expansion program and the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan.

For nearly six months Jack Dalgleish and Bert Johnson, former camera newshawks of the Windsor Star, have been Air Force staffmen on assignment.

Not only will their pictures some day take a place in the National Archives of Canada but copies of them are going out to photograph agencies which supply the world's publications—carrying Canada's air story to the four corners of the earth.

As each air school is opened one of these photographers is usually on hand to take shots of its buildings, personnel and different aspects of the training. The best are published or go into files at R.C.A.F. headquarters.

These are supplemented by photographs taken by men attached to each school.

From the thousands accumulating, those suitable to tell a connected story will be selected by the official air force historian, Squadron-Leader Kenneth Conn of Ottawa.

New Spoon-Shaped Boat

Can Be Taken Into Water Only Six Inches Deep

A new spoon-shaped, 30-foot boat, built specially for landing troops from battleships, has been delivered to United States Navy, it is announced by the Chris-Craft Corporation in Algonac, Michigan.

The vessel carries a maximum load of 35 men and can be taken into water only six inches deep to effect a landing.

When the boat leaves the shore, two flipper appendages are lowered into the water and the propellers thrown into reverse.

The backwash from the propellers strikes the flippers and lifts the craft off the bottom.

Order Of The Bath

Sailor Saw Funny Side About Decoration Given Officials

Admiral Sir Henry Harwood, commander of the British forces at the River Plate battle tells this story:

An 11-inch shell from the Graf Spee wrecked, among other things, his bathroom and that of Capt. Woodhouse in H.M.S. Ajax.

"A day or so later, when we received a signal about the honors which His Majesty had graciously accorded to myself and Captain Woodhouse—Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath and Companion of the Order of the Bath—one sailor was heard to say to another: 'Blimey, and they ain't got a blinking bath between them'."

Censors In Russia

In Russia, the censors perform their tasks by sleeping. While they rest, the official Stalinesque communiques are sent out, and they get printed 24 hours before the correspondents' stories. The latter are held up until the sleeping censors get around to inspecting them. By that time the government's views have been put across.

Sing During Air Raid

Aldwych underground station in London, converted into a deep air raid shelter, echoed with cheery songs while bombs fell on London during a night attack. A party of singers and accordionists gave a concert there. Families, many of them bombed out of their homes, joined in shouting "Run Adolf, run, Adolf, run, run, run . . ."

Spitfire Jam

"Spitfire jam," has been made at Broadstairs, Kent, where the Fruit Disposal Committee saved more than 600 pounds of fruit and made more than 1,000 pounds of jam. This was sold to local retailers, and the profits handed over to the town's Spitfire fund.

Bride-to-be: "I hope we don't get any duplicate wedding presents."

Groom-to-be: "Oh, I don't know. My dad's promised us a check for $5,000, and I wouldn't mind getting a duplicate from your father."

Old As Human Race

But Doctors Claim Discovery Of Cure For Meniere's Disease

A new treatment and cure for Meniere's disease, a form of dizziness which affected many historical persons, and was said to have been the cause of Martin Luther's throwing the inkwell, was reported to the American College of Surgeons.

The dizziness is peculiar and not uncommon. Objects appear to whirl in huge jerks. One or both ears have a roaring, pounding noise. An ear may be hurt.

Dr. Walter E. Dandy of John Hopkins University said it was the ear pain which Martin Luther, in one such attack, attributed to the devil, at whom he hurled the ink.

The new treatment is injection of histamine, a depressor drug extracted from ergot. Its effect was discovered by accident about a year ago at the Mayo clinic, when a woman was given histamine for a headache.

This patient also had Meniere's disease. After the histamine it was noticed that the dizzy spells had stopped. Since then forty-nine persons have been treated with histamine at the clinic.

Although not all have fully recovered, the immediate effects were amazing. Persons so dizzy they were unable to stand, got up in a few minutes, apparently entirely cured.

Dr. Bayard T. Horton, who reported the histamine discovery, said that in most cases, histamine has to be given occasionally to prevent recurrences, and that the frequency of these shots has not been worked out.

Dr. Dandy reported that surgery completely cures the dizziness and that in 401 operations he has had only one death. The operation is virtually painless. It cuts either wholly or partly the eighth cranial nerve, which is the nerve of hearing.

The operation, he said, sometimes relieves also the noise in the ear and by only partial severance of the nerve the hearing is preserved.

Dean Swift, said Dr. Dandy, was another victim of the dizziness. He said this disease is doubtless as old as the human race.

Becomes Big Problem

Keeping Tankers In Repair Is Great Task In Wartime

The London Evening News says: Constant maintenance work is necessary for tank ships in peace time, but it is far more necessary still in war, and the repair work takes so long in the overstrained shipyards that it becomes a very big problem.

It would be a bigger problem still if we had not the services of the huge Norwegian fleet of tankers, the third biggest in the world; but even so the delayed repairs are apt to accumulate.

Maintenance work can never be neglected in tankers, or put off, as it often is in dry cargo ships, for their cargo, especially refined spirit, is most destructive to the ship's fabric.

Corrosion is very rapid, especially round rivets, and while it is obviously serious on the outer hull of the ship, corrosion on the bulkheads between the tanks may lead to heavy loss, or even spoil a complete cargo.

Leaky bulkheads into the bilges or the boiler room are liable to cause explosion or fire sooner or later, even more so if even a little of a spirit cargo should seep through into the fuel tanks.

This is guarded against in Britain and most countries by a small cofferdam or tank containing water and stretching across the ship between the cargo spaces and the fuel tanks.

Chose The Wrong Time

An officer was acting as referee at a novices' boxing match, and one of the contestants, a Scot, was hammering his opponent in fine style.

The bell rang, but the Scot paid no heed. The referee, tapping him on the shoulder, shouted "Time."

"Oot o' my way, man," shouted the Scot, still punching his opponent. "Just when I'm winning you ask for the time. Ask somebody else."

Australian Drought Relief

The Australian States asked for an appropriation of £2,800,000 ($9,836,750) for drought relief, inclusive of the £1,000,000 ($3,548,875) the commonwealth already has advanced as a loan. The commonwealth undertook to refer the request to the Australian loan council comprising the commonwealth state treasurers.

Mexican Peso Notes

In so many places there have been complaints of merchants having Mexican five peso notes passed for $5 bills. They look somewhat the same, but the Mexican note is worth about $1. A little added scrutiny pays good dividends.

While a battleship is 93 per cent. steel, its materials also include copper, lead, zinc, aluminum, cork, wood, asbestos, cement, glass, board.

Lizards are common to all parts of the earth except the polar regions, and are especially numerous in the tropics.

The button will not be entirely ousted until someone invents a zipper that can be slipped in the collection plate.

2385

Here's Real Relief for NOSES THAT CLOG, DRY UP AFTER DARK

3-PURPOSE MEDICINE

How much better you feel—when you clear nose of transient congestion at bedtime with Va-tro-nol!

Va-tro-nol does 3 important things: (1) shrinks swollen membranes; (2) soothes irritation; (3) helps flush nasal passages, clearing clogging mucus, relieving transient congestion. It makes breathing easier, invites sleep.

If a cold threatens, Va-tro-nol used at first sniffle or sneeze helps prevent colds developing.

VICKS VA-TRO-NOL

GEMS OF THOUGHT

KINDLINESS

The best portion of a good man's life is his little, nameless, unremembered acts of kindness and of love.—Wordsworth.

Kindness in ourselves is the honey that blunts the sting of unkindness in another.—Landor.

A pure affection, concentric, forgetting self, forgiving wrongs and forestalling them, should swell the lyre of human love.—Mary Baker Eddy.

It is one of the beautiful compenstaions of life that no man can sincerely try to help another without helping himself.—Bailey.

Those who bring sunshine to the lives of others cannot keep it from themselves.—J. M. Barrie.

The one who will be found in trial capable of great acts of love is ever the one who is always doing considerate small ones.—F. W. Robertson.

War Plants

Factories And Plant Extensions Involve Heavy Commitments

Factories and plants extensions, for which financial commitments have been made by the government, have a total value of $250,000,000, Hon. C. D. Howe, minister of munitions, announced.

He also announced expenditure on 383 projects for the Royal Air Force and the air training plan exceeded $50,000,000, while 71 army projects totalled $12,000,000.

Prince Albert Land is the tenth largest island in the world, exclusive of Australia (which is known as a continent) with an area of 60,000 square miles.

Away Behind The Times

Pioneer On Ontario Farm Amazed At Speed Of Airplanes

A pioneer of Dufferin county, Ont., John Anderson, who has celebrated his 100th birthday, has seen Britain go to battle eight different times, starting with the Crimean war, and he says: "I think if Britain can go to war seven times and be victorious she surely can add another war to her list."

He was the oldest man in that part of the country to register during the national registration this autumn. "I was either too old or too young to play my part in the previous battles but I would still like to get a crack at Hitler now," he declared.

His aim is as good as ever, he said, and a few years ago, he could pick a chipmunk off a fence rail at 100 yards. He believes he still could do it with a little practice.

He has never seen a street car nor an elevator in his life and up until recently he had never seen a modern automobile. Mr. Anderson says he can't believe that airplanes could carry a person to Toronto from his place in 10 minutes. "How on earth could a plane get to Toronto in 10 minutes when it took my very best team of trotters three days?" he questioned.

Playing Jackal Role

But Mussolini Hoped To Be Lion On World Stage

The Detroit Free Press says: Mussolini and his Fascists whipped the primitively armed Ethiopians by murdering them from the air. One night they wrecked diminutive and unprepared Albania. They got in at the death and shot off a few guns while the Nazis were killing the French republic. They began an invasion of Egypt, but were obliged to accept help from Berlin.

Now they have invaded Greece, which has about 100,000 soldiers, 125 planes and a fleet too obsolete for anything except police work. The Greeks are resisting, but their only chance to avoid submersion is the aid they get from Great Britain.

Benito Mussolini started out to play a leonine part on the world stage. To date his has been little above a jackal role.

Excellent Reason

"Just tell me one good reason why you can't buy a new car now," said the persistent automobile salesman.

"Well, I'll tell you, man," replied the farmer. "I'm still paying installments on the car I swapped for the car I traded in as part payment on the car I own now."

China Has Great Role

Continues To Check Any Expansion Of Japan In Orient

In arriving at a correct estimate of the method by which the Japanese hope to pursue her newly-formulated policy, note must be taken of how far Japan's present position will enable her to put her theories into practice. The greatest obstacle to the craving which her militarists have for making grabs at the tasty morsels which now seem to be going a-begging in the East, as a result of the capitulation of France and the Netherlands to Germany, is their inability to "liquidate" the "China Incident" to their own satisfaction. Held firmly on all fronts by the most stubborn and gallant resistance in modern warfare, the Japanese are unable to wield a free hand for their other plans. China is thus continuing to play an important role in offering the greatest check to Japanese expansion in the Orient and, as long as she continues to do so and receives as much support as is possible from those Powers with interests in the Far East, so long will it cause Japan to hesitate before taking action which might not only spell retreat in disgrace from China but complete disaster in her encounter with those Powers whose interests she will be opposing by such aggression.—Hong Kong Press.

Treating The Blind

Medical Science Is Making Remarkable Advances In Recent Years

In connection with the treatment of eye disorders, medical science is constantly breaking new ground. At a convention of medical men held in Memphis recently, one investigator reported that he had obtained substantially satisfactory results in the treatment of some forms of deterioration of the optic nerve by draining the sinuses. At the same meeting another doctor reported that his investigations had shown that certain types of cataract were not due directly to a condition in the eye itself, but to the fact that improper or unsuitable diets had led to a condition in the eye which made it particularly susceptible to the growth of cataract.—National News of the Blind.

The Second Time

"I'm afraid I shall have to summon you, miss. You were doing forty miles an hour," said the policeman. "Oh, you are too late, officer," simpered the damsel. "Another policeman told me about that three miles back."

Get $1.00 for Your OLD IRON on a NEW Coleman Self Heating Iron



Hardware dealers are authorized to allow you $1.00 on any old iron toward the purchase of a new Coleman. It makes and burns own gas. No cords, wires. Lights instantly. SEE YOUR DEALER or write to us for details! THE COLEMAN LAMP & STOVE CO., LTD. Dept. WN.327 TORONTO, CANADA (9327)

A Reasonable Request

London Theatrical Man Appeared To Have Edge On Policeman

Richard Brinsley Sheridan, the famous playwright, was sitting in the House of Commons when news was brought that his Drury Lane theatre was on fire. Excusing himself, he made his way quickly to the scene of the conflagration.

He found the approach to the fire blocked by a great crowd, and it was with considerable difficulty that he elbowed his way to the front and climbed under the ropes. A burly policeman roughly shoved him back into the crowd.

"I say," protested Sheridan, as pleasantly as the circumstances would permit, "surely a man may warm himself by his own fire."

A Real Relic

An umbrella 125 years old is being proudly displayed by Weed Inspector Charles Masterman of Fort Erie. It is a family heirloom which recently was sent him from England, his native country.

Stranger: "Did you see a pedestrian pass here?"

Local: "No, I've been here all afternoon and not a thing has passed me except one man, and he was on foot."

A Swedish inventor has produced a "metalkt" process said to immune frail china from breaking to pieces in the dish-washing machine or when dropped on the floor.

A pedestrian has been described as a man with a wife, two sons and a daughter, and one car.

To celebrate a football victory over Argentina, Uruguay issued special stamps, showing goal-posts.

"A year ago I had no job—now I earn big money" ☆

I wish to write you at this time to express my appreciation to you for all that you, at Radio College, have done for me in regards my placement as radio operator.

As you know, shortly after my graduation through your Bureau I was placed as chief operator on trans-Atlantic service, sailing between New York and European ports.

After making several crossings, on which I had some very exciting experiences, I returned to Toronto for the purpose of obtaining my passport. While in Toronto you sent me to Montreal where I have been engaged on a training basis.

Several weeks ago I was taken on at the company contract, which calls for me to be a wireless operator on trans-Atlantic flying service, on which assignment I am to make two trips per month.

It is hard to realize that less than a year ago I had no job, now I earn big money.

The original of this letter may be seen on file at Radio College of Canada. Its writer is only one of a number of R.C.C. graduates now earning big money, each selected from the cream of wireless operators in Canada.

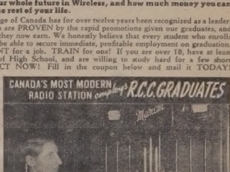
Thanks to R.C.C. Course and Placement Bureau

A career in Wireless offers a great future to any ambitious man—there may never be such opportunities again as there are today! Big-pay civilian and government positions are NOW WAITING for trained men, and promotions are rapid. You do not have to give up your present job or leave home to start training—many other men like you have learned successfully through our unique system of Home-Study.

But you must choose the right school for your training, since it affects your whole future in Wireless, and how much money you can earn for the rest of your life.

Radio College of Canada has for over twelve years been recognized as a leader. Our courses are PROVEN by the rapid promotions given our graduates, and the money they now earn. We honestly believe that every student who enrolls NOW will be able to secure immediate, profitable employment on graduation. Don't HUNT for a job. TRAIN for one! If you are over 18, have at least two years of High School, and are willing to study hard for a few short months, ACT NOW! Fill in the coupon below and mail it TODAY!

CANADA'S MOST MODERN RADIO STATION employs R.C.C. GRADUATES



"Some time ago, when CKCL required an operator in a hurry, you gave us the man—and the man has given us the performance. The operator I refer to is Stuart Brammer, who is now Day Technical Supervisor of CKCL. Stuart has become a permanent part of our organization, having been with us now going on two years, and has earned himself a substantial increase in salary. Thanking you for your efforts in our behalf, and wishing Radio College every success. Yours very truly (Signed) E. O. Swan, Chief Engineer."

☆ **R.C.C. Graduates Receive Rapid Promotion**

Practical Radio Course

Broadcasting Stations and Recording Studios, many of Canada's leading Radio Manufacturers, Radio Jobbers and Dealers NOW employ operators, inspectors, testers and service men who were technically trained by R.C.C. Other graduates of this course start in business for themselves on small capital outlay. Learn Applied Radio, Electronics, Talking Pictures, Electric Eye, Frequency Modulation, Public Address Systems, etc. Course may be taken by Home Study, or in Day or Night Classes at College. Easy terms granted.

Here's MORE Proof!

When the last class in Practical Radio (Home Study) graduated on Friday, Sept. 20th, 1940, **our Placement Bureau had jobs waiting for every one of them to go to,** and every graduate started to work on Monday, Sept. 23rd. We offer YOU exactly the same help in finding a well-paid position.

Wireless Operator Course

Trained Radio Operators are urgently needed in civil and government jobs. Fascinating work on Ocean and Great Lakes boats, in Air-Ports, Forestry Services, R.C.M.P., and Land, Sea and Air Communications. Wonderful future, too. Train by Home Study, or in our modern Toronto College in Day or Evening Classes. Easy terms granted.

Radio College of Canada
54 Bloor Street West, Toronto

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DON'T DELAY

(WNU-84)

RADIO COLLEGE OF CANADA,
54 Bloor Street West, Toronto.

Send me, FREE and without obligation, full details of how I can train for a well-paid job in Wireless.

Name ______________________

Address ______________________

Age ______ *Education* ______________________

Immediately on graduating this student was placed in the service Dept. at Toronto of the R.C.A. Victor Company. In 2½ years he was promoted to be District Service Manager at Calgary. Later he was transferred to Head office in Montreal, becoming Assistant to the General Service Manager. In two years he rose to his present position of General Service Manager for Canada of the R.C.A. Victor Company.



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Farmers are solicited to bring in their wheat in exchange for flour, at the usual rates.

TRY OUR NEW

Self-Rising Flour

For Pancakes and Muffins

McKAY & GATES

PROPRIETORS

Card of Thanks

We wish to thank our friends for the kind expressions of sympathy received during our recent bereavement.

V. J. SIMPSON AND FAMILY.

ADVERTISE IN THE "DELIA TIMES," and find a buyer for what you have to sell.

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH
OF CANADA

Rev. T. TAYLOR, Minister.

Sunday School	.. ..	10.30 a.m.
Service of Worship	..	7.30 p.m.
And on Alternate Sundays:		
Craigmyle	.. ..	11.00 a.m.
Hand Hills	.. ..	1.30 p.m.
Verdant Valley	.. ..	12.15 p.m.
Michichi	.. ..	2.15 p.m.

Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.
Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.

(By I. J. Olsen, Alberta Pool Elevators)

TUESDAY, November 12, 1940.

Wheat (Red Spring)—	
No. 1 Northern	.50½
No. 2 Northern	.47
No. 3 Northern	.4 ½
No. 4	.16½
No. 5	.35
No. 6	31½
Feed	.27½
Wheat (Garnet)—	
1 c.w.	.39½
2 c.w.	.39
Oats—	
2 c.w.	.20
Ex. 3 c.w.	.18½
3 c.w.	.17
Ex. 1 feed	.17
1 feed	.16½
2 feed	.14½
Barley—	
No. 2 c.w. 6 row	.30½
No. 3 c.w 6 row	29½
No. 2 c.w. 2 row	.00
No. 1 Feed	29
Rye—	
2 c.w.	.2½7
3 c.w.	.23½
4 c.w.	.29½
Flax—	
1 c.w.	1.06
2 c.w.	1.02
3 c.w.	.92
Track Price, basis No. 1 Nor.—	
Fort William	.73 1/8
Vancouver	

Dominion Wheat Board Prices

Street Prices in Delia

No. 1. Hard	51½
No. 1 Northern	51½
No. 2 Northern	48½
No. 3 Northern	44½
No. 4 Northern	38½
No. 5 Wheat	35½
No. 6 Wheat	28½
Feed Wheat	24½
No. 1 C.W. Garnet	41½
No. 2 C.W. Garnet	38½
No. 3 C.W. Garnet	36½

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Neurocalometer and X-Ray

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The Delia Times

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McKibbon,.. Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion. 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1940

THE LATE MR. CHAMBERLAIN

The Rt. Hon. Neville Chamberlain died at his home in Hampshire, England, on Saturday last. The deceased statesman, who had resigned his post of Lord President of the Council in the British cabinet, underwent a serious operation recently, from which he was not fated to recover. He was aged 71 years, and resigned as Prime Minister on May 10th last, the day the German armies invaded Holland, Belgium ond Luxemburg.

Overwork and strain during the anxious months of the war and prewar period of his premiership, doubtless weakened his constitution. Describing himself as a man of peace, his bitter disappointment at the failure of his efforts to preserve humanity from the devastation of modern warfare and his mortification at the betrayal of pledges made at Munich, was expressed in his speech on September 3, 1939, announcing a state of war between Great Britain and Germany, when he declared that he hoped to live long enough to witness the total destruction of Hitlerism.

That hope has been denied him, but he will live in British history as the prime minister whose life was shortened by his exertions in the cause of peace. Coming of a family whose name has been famous in the British House of Commons for the past sixty or more years, his death snaps the link connecting the name of Chamberlain with the representation of Birmingham therein.

His political career was more fortunate than either that of his father or his half-brother, Austen, both of whom — although brilliant men — failed to achieve the ultimate distinction of British parliamentary life. In the whirligig of time, however, it fell to the lot of Mr. Neville Chamberlain to carry into effect a protective tariff for the industries of Britain, the advocacy of which, years earlier, had destroyed his father's chances of becoming Prime Minister of Great Britain.

Cost of Wheat Financing

It will cost approximately 600 million dollars to finance Canadian farmers, pending disposal of the existing wheat surplus, Hon. J. G. Gardiner, minister of agriculture, said in a statement issued in London, England. Mr. Gardiner said that Canoda had enough grain on hand to meet all Britain's requirements for three years. Britain is prepared to take all she can of Canadian grain.

Local and District

E. L. Larder was a business visitor in Calgary last week.

* * *

C.N.R. bargain fare to Calgary and return, Nov. 19 & 20. See advt

* * *

Mrs. Bert Simpson is a visitor in Edmonton.

* * *

W. K. Sutherland was visiting in Calgary for a few days last week.

* * *

Mrs. R. F. Allen, of Calgary, was visiting in Delia last week-end.

* * *

John Burgess, C.A.S.F., was a visitor in Delia last week end.

* * *

Born to Mr. and Mrs. H. Nelson, at Hanna hospital on October 24th, a daughter.

* * *

Mrs. Wm. McChesney, of Hanna, was a visitor in Delia over last week end.

* * *

Harry Fletcher, South Alberta Regiment, was on leave in Delia for a few days last week

* * *

Born to Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Herman, at Drumheller hospital on October 26th, a son

* * *

Mrs. J. D. Mason and small son, of Yellowknife, N.W.T., spent a week in Delia recently, as guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Thompson.

* * *

Jack Ferrie and Joe Curtis motored to Calgary on Monday, in connection with their applications for enlistment with the R.C.A.F.

* * *

Everett Moore, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Moore, was an entry in the annual Road Race promoted by the Calgary Herald. Congratulations are due Everett who, despite having been injured recently by a kick from a horse, finished fifth in a field of 29 starters.

* * *

After a few days of fine weather following the late October snowfall, a north-east wind on Saturday afternoon, November 2, brought wintry days into the district. Snow lies four inches deep on the ground and temperatures have dropped to a low level. An absence of high winds has fortunately allowed roads to remain open to motor traffic, at least for the present.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Edgley wish to announce the marriage of their only daughter, Ruby Grace, to Mr George Hunt, third son of Mr. and Mrs. John Hunt, of Vanderhoof, B.C., which took place at Mt Calvary Church, Calgary, Thursday, October 31, Rev. W. A. Roedeke officiating. The bride and groom were attended by Miss Martha Herman and Mr. Julian Ferrar, of Calgary.

Correspondence

To the Editor of "The Delia Times."

SIR,—May I have a little space in your paper for a grievance?

November 11 is a day set apart by our Dominion as a Day of Remembrance, in which the people of the country, as a whole, pay their respects to the memory of those who gave their lives in 1914-18. Why have it the day before? Why not the week before—or after?

Whilst I was glad to hear that our church was filled with people on Sunday, is it consistent to have a holiday on Monday?

The joke was on me—as I walked into town, as I have done every year, to pay respect to those of our comrades who did not return, and especially to our local dead, only to find the ceremonies were over the day previous.

I venture to assert that no public body, be it city fathers, religious organization, or the local military, have the authority to change the day. This practice would soon destroy its significance.

Let us keep November 11 sacred to the ideals for which it was chosen, that one day of 365, and only that day.

HARRY TAYLOR.

Artificial Light For Poultry

The use of artificial light to increase production of eggs is frequently employed. At the Dominion Experimental Station at Harrow, Ontario, a flock of Plymouth Rocks was given light for 14 hours per day. The average egg production per bird was 249.7 in 365 days. Another flock exposed to light for 24 hours per day produced an average of 214 eggs per bird.

The optimum length of light period would therefore seem to be about 14 hours per day, almost equivalent to the daylight period of summer when egg production is highest.

Fall, winter and early spring days may be lengthened to 13 or 14 hours by using artificial light to increase egg production. The additional feed consumed and the cost of the light should be more than offset by the higher returns that would be obtained.

Remembrance Day Service

In observance of Remembrance Day the usual church service was held in the Olympia Theatre on Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. There was a large attendance of the local militia, headed by a number of veterans, who paraded from the Assembly Grounds to the theatre, already well filled with local citizens.

Rev. T. Taylor, pastor of Delia United Church, conducted the service, preceding which the usual two minutes' silence in memory of the dead was observed, which was followed by a prayer and the singing of "Onward Christian Soldiers." The respective verses of the hymns sung were thrown upon the screen by lantern slides, which greatly assisted in the musical portion of the service. Other slides, sacred and secular, were also shown. The sermon was based on that passage in the Scriptures wherein Moses exhorts the Israelites to remembrance of the day they were delivered from slavery.

Miss Violet Hoy gave a solo, and Mrs. Cook and Mrs. Horsky joined in a duet, being assisted by the choir in the closing stanzas.

Following the placing of a wreath at the plaque and the depositing of poppies by the veterans, Major J. L. Newman read aloud the names of those who paid the supreme sacrifice in the Great War, and also gave a short address, following which E. A. Thompson ably sounded the Last Post.

During the final hymn a collection was taken up, and all remained standing to repeat the Lord's Prayer and the singing of "God Save the King."

The pronouncement of the benediction brought the ceremony to a close.

U. F. W. A.

Under the leadership of Mrs. W. L. Carter, the October meeting of the U.F.W.A. was called to order by the reading of the 23rd Psalm, followed by the Farm Women's Creed.

The correspondence course chosen for the winter months was Food, Health and Nutrition. This course is sent out by the Agricultural Extension Service, Department of Agriculture, and is highly recommended.

Mrs. J. K. Sutherland, of Hanna, as the guest speaker, gave an interesting talk touching on various topics of interest.

At the November meeting a paper on Health Units is to be given

Mrs. Geo. Golds and Mrs. Robt. Gibson were appointed as auditors.

Mrs. Golds is the program convener for November.

A number of visitors were present, and two paid membership fees for 1941.

Meeting adjourned, and tea was served by U.F.W.A. members —COR.

Local Militia Unit To Be Mobilized

Fifty Vacancies Offered to Delia Section For Enlistment In The C.A.S.F.

Orders for mobilization have been received at the Drumheller headquarters, 6th Army Field Workshop, to which the Delia section of the non-permanent militia is attached.

In this connection, men of the Delia district have been offered the chance to recruit 50 men (tradesmen and others) to form the Recovery Section of the new unit of the Canadian Active Service Force.

Those required are as follows:

TRADESMEN (24)

Armament Artificer	1
Fitters	8
Blacksmith	1
Driver Mechanics	2
Electrician	1
Fitters	7
Hammer Man	1
Turner	1
Acetylene Welder	1
Clerk	1
Storeman	1

NON TRADESMEN (26)

Drivers	18
Motor Cyclists	2
Cook	1
Sanitary Detail	1
Water	1
Batman	1
Attached	2

Applications for enlistment may be made to Sergt. Larder in Delia.

Drouth in Australia

The Commonwealth government is advancing £950,000 for drouth relief, and the plight of the wheat farmer is the subject of a conference called by the minister of commerce for October 25th.

Interest Free Loans

Recently commenting upon a list of persons who have lent money to the Dominion government "free of interest" for the duration of the war, the editor of The Trochu Tribune remarked:

"We were astounded (or were we?) when we reached the bottom of the list and failed to find a solitary prominent Social Crediter amongst those named. Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Shaw, of Calgary, were listed as having contributed substantial amounts, and many other Calgarians and Edmontonians were listed as giving amounts ranging from one dollar to several thousand, but Mr. and Mrs. William Aberhart and Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Manning and all other prominent Social Crediters in the province, including Mr. J. H. Blackmore of Lethbridge, were amongst the missing. The Tribune may be misinformed, but we have been under the impression that 'interest free money' was one of the corner stones upon which the Temple of Social Credit rested. Why have not the leaders of the movement in Alberta taken liberal doses of their cure-all economic medicine by exchanging some of their much despised 'interest bearing money' for some 'interest free money?' It looks like another case of Prosperity Certificates being good for the common people but not good enough for their leaders."

With regard to Mr. Aberhart, the astonishment of our old Trochu friend is probably tempered by his knowledge of the 2nd verse in the 13th chapter, II Corinthians, but after all, it may be possible that he is doing the gentleman an injustice. Have we not been told that in these matters our left hand should not know whereof that which our right hand is doing?

Shareholders Approve Sale

WINNIPEG—Shareholders of N. Bawlf Grain Company, Limited approved sale of the Company's assets to the Alberta Pacific Grain Company, Limited, for $1,000,000 cash. The Alberta Pacific under the terms of the offer assumes liabilities of the Bawlf Company including a mortgage of $205,000 on the Bawlf terminal elevator at Port Arthur.

Of the preference shares represented at the meeting, 11,595 voted in favor of the sale of the Company's assets and 157 voted against sale.

The Bawlf Company owns 180 elevators and a terminal elevator at Port Arthur. Acquiring the Bawlf assets will give the Alberta Pacific a terminal at the head of the Great Lakes as well as at Vancouver.

The Health League of Canada

105 Bond Street, Toronto, Ont.

WHOLE WHEAT BREAD

That most of the bread consumed in Canadian cities is capable of considerable improvement in the interests of war-time health and efficiency, is indicated by an article appearing in the current issue of the Canadian Public Health Journal over the signature of E. W. McHenry, Ph.D., of the University of Toronto.

It is, of course, generally known that whole-wheat bread is of greater nutritional value than white bread, but the fact has not made the darker colored loaf popular. Dr. McHenry therefore proposes that the value of white flour be raised by adding wheat germ or yeast of high vitamin content. This can be done without affecting the color of the resultant loaf, he declares.

The special nutritive quality of whole wheat bread lies in the fact that it retains vitamin and mineral contents which, to a very large extent, are removed by modern milling processes. Vitamin B complex, which is absolutely essential to health, is reduced to about one-third of its original quantity in the course of milling, for instance.

A survey of 100 families of low incomes in Toronto, he says, reveals that even the best fed members fall far below the satisfactory margin in their daily intake of Vitamin B1, a condition which he finds reason to believe is general.

Dr. McHenry repeats that the intake of Vitamin B1 would be increased if people ate whole wheat bread, but since they decline to do so other methods must be found, and experiments have shown that bread containing five per cent wheat germ has noticeable effect on growth and nutrition.

This year's flax crop in Western Canada is of higher quality than last year, according to the Board of Grain Commissioners, being one per cent higher in linseed oil content than the average.



AGRICULTURAL SERVICES

Alberta Pacific Elevators participate in maintaining an Agricultural Department designed to assist farmers in combatting soil erosion; identifying and controlling weeds; seed grain selection and meeting various problems of crop production.

Our Agent will obtain any competent information you may desire.

THE ALBERTA PACIFIC GRAIN COMPANY, LIMITED (25)



A New and Outstanding Better Kerosene . . .

"ESSOLITE," the new incubator quality Kerosene developed in Imperial Oil research laboratories, is now on sale at Imperial Oil agents and dealers. Essolite Kerosene is of such superior quality that it is now no longer necessary to pay the extra price for special incubator oil.

In lamps and lanterns, "Essolite" burns with a brilliant white, flickerless flame which gives more light. In oil stoves, it produces a steady, uniform heat. In incubators, brooders, refrigerators, it burns safely and evenly.

Made in Imperial Oil refineries at Regina and Calgary from Turner Valley crude oil, Essolite Kerosene sells at the regular price. It's the greatest Kerosene value ever offered. Ask your nearby Imperial Oil dealer or agent.

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